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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE WAR.

THE SIEGE OF PARIS

Will Continue During the Winter.

The Bombardment of Thionville.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Czar Determined on the Possession of the Dardanelles and Black Sea.

ALL EUROPE LIKELY TO BE INVOLVED IN WAR.

ENGLAND.

Paralyzation of Trade in France.

LONDON, November 22.—The *Shipping Gazette* mentions that French products, fabrics, wines, &c., may be bought now in France at fabulously low prices, owing to the war and paralyzation of commerce.

Odo Russell dined with the Crown Prince of Prussia on Sunday.

Parties have arrived at Versailles lately on the hopeless mission to effect an armistice.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* says Russia errs in thinking the neutrality of the Black Sea a Napoleonic idea. It is the traditional policy of France.

Those Terrible French Guerrillas.

LONDON, November 22.—The Luxemburg *Echo* says the francs-tireurs have been successful in several encounters with the Uhlans lately near the border—many of the latter have been killed. More than 1,000 Uhlans have lately been driven into Belgium, where they were at once disarmed.

The siege of Montmedy continues. The garrison made a successful sortie on the 17th, when 500 Germans were either killed, wounded or captured. The besiegers have since withdrawn beyond the fire of the fortress.

The New Proposition for an Armistice—Perfect Order in Paris.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 22.—In regard to the armistice between the French and Germans, the same difficulty as before blocks the way, that is, the difficulty about the provisioning of Paris during a truce.

Two Danish deputies, Kregger and Ableman, were elected to the Prussian Parliament for North Schleswig, by large majorities.

A telegram from Brussels, to-day's date, says: A Paris letter, dated the 14th, which came by balloon, states that the city is quiet and perfect order prevails.

The Strategy of D'Aurelles—Disposition of His Troops.

LONDON, November 22.—A special dispatch to the New York *World*, dated Berlin, November 22, says: According to the latest information received from Versailles, incessant exertions are directed to the formation of a second outer line of investment to cover the operations of the inner line. The strategy of Gen. D'Aurelles is understood at Versailles, and has been met by a counter movement with the center at Orleans. Gen. D'Aurelles has extended his lines both north and south, intending to enclose the Germans on both flanks. The latter have executed similar movements, falling back at the same time towards Paris. General D'Aurelles's line is now said to extend from Lemous through Vendome, Orleans and Brouges to Nearis. His main body rests along this line, while it is feared that a large section of his force has passed north towards Evereux His line also extends from Orleans to Angerville and in a triangle, whereof Vendome, Orleans and Angerville form points. The German line extends from Chateau Neuf through Chartres and Etampes to Fontainebleu.

Garibaldi and the Francs-Tireurs.

LONDON, November 22.—The *Tribune* correspondent at Garibaldi's headquarters at Autun, writing under date of the 18th, says: The reported quarrel between Garibaldi and the francs-tireurs is utterly unfounded. Large numbers of the latter throng the headquarters asking to be placed under his son's command. From Marseilles and the departments of Jura and Saone-et-Loire, they come faster than equipments can be supplied. The General is in good condition and spirits, and his troops have greatly improved.

LUXEMBURG.

Bombardment of Thionville.

LUXEMBURG, November 22.—The bombardment of Thionville by the Prussians was very active to-day.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A General War in Less Than Two Months.

NEW YORK, November 22.—London specials say that England has no confidence in the assumed pacific disposition of Russia. It is believed the Czar is determined in any event to have possession of the Dardanelles and Black Sea. The opinion is general that all Europe will, in less than two months, be involved in war.

Russia's Pretensions.

Special to the World.]

LONDON, November 22.—The belief on Downing street is that Russia, in deference to the united opinion of the Great Powers, will withdraw the pretensions advanced by Gortschakoff's note, and express her willingness to refer the question at issue to a conference, which will not be summoned until after the termination of the present war.

It is believed in some quarters that Italy will join Austria and England in resisting Russia.

There is no truth in the report that Turkey is negotiating with Russia.

Address of Thanks.

LONDON, November 22.—The special correspondent of the *Tribune*, telegraphing from St. Petersburg, says the city government yesterday adopted an address of thanks to the Emperor for Gortschakoff's circular.

The Siege of Paris.

NEW YORK, November 22.—A Brussels dispatch says that the German commanders believe that the siege of Paris must continue all winter, but the French feel confident they will break the investment of the city during the next fortnight.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Tammany is said to have purchased the *Daily Democrat* from the "Young Democracy" for $20,000, with the intention of suppressing it. It is also rumored that the *Times* establishment has been sold to Tammany, but it is not stated when its politics will be changed. The *World*, professing to speak authoritatively, declares the Democracy will not go out of the party for a Presidential candidate in 1872, that no new party is needed, and that the Democracy is competent to carry the election without any external assistance. This is understood here as an extinguisher upon Chase and his advocates.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The Board of Canvassers for the State of South Carolina, after informing Congressman Bowen that they would receive and examine his allegations and proofs of election frauds in the Second Congressional District, declined to read or consider the same by a vote of five to two, and gave the certificate to Delarge. Senator Sawyer is very indignant at the course taken, and asserts that the House of Representatives cannot fail to give Bowen his seat if a contest is made.

The Richmond *Whig* of Saturday comments upon the "New Party" project, as explained and indorsed by the Chicago *Tribune*, Cincinnati *Gazette* and *Commercial*, St. Louis *Democrat*, and the New York *Post*, and states that its platform is practically the same as that of the Conservatives of Virginia, who elected Walker Governor. The *Whig*, the organ of the rebel Democracy of Virginia, expresses its willingness to accept Trumbull, Schurz and Company, as leaders for the campaign of 1872, and calls upon all who oppose the Radicals to join hands, sink every difference, and prepare for the great fight. [It is to be noted in regard to this that the Cincinnati *Gazette*, St. Louis *Democrat* and New York *Post* have expressly discountenanced the *Tribune's* scheme.]

It is a favorite rumor in the New York clubs just now that a powerful cabal of Republican politicians has already been formed for the purpose of running General Grant off the track as a second term candidate for the Presidency, in order to put another man on.

If the Democrats "count out" H. M. Toombly, Republican member elect from the Seventh Assembly District in New York city, the seat of Mr. "Sunset" Cox from about the same territory, in the Forty-second Congress, will be contested.

There are two contested election cases ready for the vote of the House, one where the sitting member, Hon. P. W. Strader, of Cincinnati, is a Democrat, and another where the contestant, Hon. James Shields, of the Sixth Missouri, is a Democrat. One of these will offset the other, the committee having reported in favor of Strader and against Shields.

The Iowa Constitutional Convention was buried for ten years at the recent election, beneath a majority of 47,091.

In the town of Escanaba, Mich., at the recent election, there were eleven different tickets in the field, and out of 345 votes cast, only 79 were "straight." There were also sixty tickets printed for each voter. The election in Escanaba not being conducted on the same plan as in the Democratic wards of New York, the tickets were not all used.

The story is that Fitch, Republican, was defeated in Nevada for Congress by 200 majority by 400 or 500 Mormons imported from Utah into the southeast counties of the State. They were to vote for Fitch, but supported the Democrat instead.

Fire in Washington, Pa.—Two Buildings Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., November 23, 1870.

About twenty minutes past eleven last night a fire was discovered in the marble shop of Howarth & Co. It communicated to the building occupied by Geo. Metzner & Co., a news depot and variety store, also the Pacific and Atlantic telegraph office. Both buildings were consumed. Loss not yet estimated; partially insured.

The Baltimore papers of yesterday announce the sale of the rights and franchises of the Baltimore City Gas Light Company, for $3,000,000, to S. L. Husted, representing New York and Brooklyn capitalists. The stockholders retain their surplus fund of $700,000.

WASHINGTON.

A Movement to Make Butler Secretary of State.

Wires Being Pulled for that Purpose—Another Applicant for the Commissionership of Patents—The Contested Tax on New York Central Dividends, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C. November 22, 1870.

The Commissionership of Patents.

L. L. Bond, of Chicago, is here, an applicant for the Commissionership of Patents. He has been a patent lawyer in that city for some time past.

The Contested Tax.

Deputy Commissioner Douglass to-day directed that the collection of the contested tax on dividend of the New York Central Road, which amounts to $1,100,000, be postponed till the parties in interest can have a further hearing. The officers of the road claim as their main defense that instead of making an actual dividend of the amount named, they issued twenty-three millions additional stock, and distributed it among shareholders, and that in such transaction the law regarding dividends does not apply.

Butler for Secretary of State.

Gen. Butler left for Boston last night. It has come out that the late statement of Butler's views, as published from Lowell, was at the time it appeared an accurate report of his opinions as actually expressed to several prominent persons. If his views were at the time shared by the administration, it is firmly believed here that they have very materially changed. On account of his interview with the President and Secretary Fish yesterday, his forthcoming address is looked for with much interest. There has been a great deal of curious wire pulling of late, both here and in New York, with the idea of inducing the President to appoint Butler Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, November 22, 1870.

NAVAL OFFICER KILLED.

The Navy Department has received a telegram from A. G. Clary, Captain and senior officer, dated Key West, November 16, stating that Kellog, a Chief Engineer in the Navy, was killed in a fracas on shore by D. Keny, who was arrested by the civil authorities.

TAX ON RAILWAY BONDS.

Commodore Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, H. F. Clark and others, comprising a railroad delegation, arrived here this morning and called at the Internal Revenue Bureau at one o'clock P. M., where they held an interview of nearly an hour with acting Commissioner Douglass, Solicitor Smith and Chester, chief of the law division, on the subject of the assessment of tax upon what is known as the eighty per cent. dividend declared by the New York Central Railroad. They said the reason why they had not heretofore made a statement of the facts in the case was that the person most capable of giving it, the bookkeeper, was obliged to go to Europe for the benefit of his health, and on his return commenced the work, but was again taken sick. They asked a postponement of the matter until his return. The acting Commissioner thought that the time was indefinite, but said that the Collector of Internal Revenue at Albany would be instructed to suspend the collection of the tax till the first of January, unless otherwise ordered, by which time the delegation promised to have facts either through the bookkeeper or some other person. The question was asked whether the bureau would not decide on the law in advance, so that the Assessor would be thus guided in the matter, but the Commissioner replied that the bureau preferred to hear the facts before giving a decision. The interview was mainly for the purpose of procuring an extension of time to about the 1st of January. The delegation may have another interview.

RELIEVED FROM DUTY.

Captain Sells has been relieved from duty as Indian Agent.

RECRUITS ORDERED WEST.

The Sergeant of the Recruiting Service at New York has been ordered to forward seven hundred recruits to San Francisco.

EXAMINATION OF ARMY OFFICERS.

The Army Retiring Board, now in session at the War Department, will probably complete its business in about two weeks. Upwards of one hundred and fifty officers, principally Captains and Lieutenants, have been summoned for examination on questions touching their qualifications for office, including the question of moral character. The act of Congress increasing the number of officers on the retired list to three hundred instead of seven per cent. is being carried into effect. There are three retiring boards in session, respectively in New York, Leavenworth and San Francisco. The applications for retirement were so numerous that it was contemplated to ask Congress to enlarge the list in order to make room for all disabled officers, but from reports thus far the board will not find more than eighty officers incapacitated for service from physical disabilities contracted in their line of duty.

COLORED POPULATION.

The following facts have been obtained at the Census Bureau—a comparison of the census of 1860 and 1870 as to the colored race in the States named: Ninety-five counties of Georgia, 1860, 330,829; 1870, 393,165; Delaware, 1860, 21,627; 1870, 22,230; Kentucky, thirteen counties, 1860, 13,338; 1870, 12,513; Maryland, one county, 1860, 6,450; 1870, 5,534; Texas, twenty-one counties, 1860, 21,475; 1870, 27,756; Virginia, fifty-two counties, 1860, 272,086; 1870, 258,052; West Virginia, fourteen counties, 1860, 1,776; 1870, 1,347; South Carolina, one county, 1860, 18,292; 1870, 13,365, District of Columbia; 1860, 10,983; 1870, 35,426. Total of two hundred counties and District of Columbia, in 1860, 696,906; in 1870, 769,378.

COUNCIL OF INDIAN TRIBES.

An adjourned meeting of the tribes in the Indian Territory will take place on the 5th of December, and an official copy of the proceedings will be received here about the 1st of January. This council is authorized by recent treaties, and the result will be to induce a general consideration by the authorities here of the wants of the Indians represented, with a view of effecting a thorough and permanent understanding between them and the Government on all matters of Indian policy. The Council was authorized in 1866, but there has been no meeting, owing to the absence of an appropriation to pay the *per diem* and mileage of delegates. Last July, however, the required means were voted by Congress.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President has completed his annual message. It is said to be brief, or about the same length as his first one to Congress, and that it was read to the Cabinet to-day.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Thomas Gleason was shot and dangerously wounded by a man named Shannon, in a mine near Central City, Col., Monday.

A man named Ballard was killed yesterday morning near Lotus Station, Union county, Ind., by being struck by a locomotive on the Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction Road. He was attempting to cross the track. Mr. Ballard was eighty years old; and was one of the wealthiest citizens of Union county.

A Philadelphia telegram says: The steamer City of Bridgeton, burned to the water's edge this morning at her wharf. The steamer arrived last night with some seventy passengers and a large amount of freight. Many of the passengers remained on board, and it is feared some of them were unable to escape. The steamer was a large side-wheel passenger and freight, about three years old, and owned by a company in Bridgeton, New Jersey, between which place and this city she made trips weekly. The loss is estimated at $65,000. No insurance.

Snow fell in Cincinnati yesterday to the depth of three or four inches.

The Executive Committee of the Red Stocking Base Ball Club have issued a circular to the members, announcing their determination not to employ a professional nine for 1871, and say the experience of the past two years has led them to conclude it unwise to expend so large a sum as is necessary to hire professional players, amounting to $6,000 or $8,000. They further say the payment of large salaries leads to extravagance, dissipation and jealousies among the players, and worse than all, such a course would plunge the club in debt, or make too heavy a drain on the members. They think the proposed course will tend greatly to develop amateur talent, and will result in many interesting and exciting games. They announce that the club is at present free of debt. The members of the late professional nine are separating already.

A large number of delegates to the Immigration Convention have arrived at Indianapolis. The Convention will be organized to-day noon at the State Capitol.

The military Board, consisting of Gen. Warren and Cols. Roberts and Merrill, who have been examining the Newport bridge, have gone to Louisville to examine that bridge.

Hon. Julius Avery, who was the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixteenth district of Illinois at the last election, against Hon. B. C. Cook, died at his residence in Ottawa yesterday morning. His disease was typhoid fever and heart disease. His age was thirty-nine.

An ordinance was introduced into the Cincinnati Councils yesterday, to regulate wharf charges, providing for a charge of three cents per ton for nine days on all vessels over one hundred tons, and four dollars on all vessels under one hundred tons. The ordinance was read once and will doubtless be modified before its passage.

A movement for a new colony in Colorado, somewhat after the plan of the town of Greeley, has been started in Chicago. Quite a large and enthusiastic meeting was held last evening, and a number of names enrolled as colonists. An organization to start the colony was made, and the following named gentlemen chosen as officers: Rev. Robert Collyer, President; S. Gay, Vice President; ex-Governor Bross, Treasurer; C. N. Pratt, Secretary, and George A. Bowen, S. D. Kimbard, H. D. Emery, with two other officers, ex-officio as an Executive Committee. The movement was inaugurated with a brilliant promise of success.

At St. Louis, yesterday, a most unfortunate domestic affliction came to light, disclosing another instance of the beastliness and perfidy of man. A young girl of highly creditable family, who had been missing three weeks, and whose whereabouts could not be ascertained by the sharpest detectives, was brought home last night by an old negro woman, in a state of high delirium. Powerful medicine was administered and reason restored for a brief time, during which it was ascertained that the girl had been seduced by a wealthy married man holding high social position; that she had been taken to a disreputable house where an abortion was performed by two physicians in good standing, and when a small amount of money provided by her seducer had been exhausted, she was sent home almost a raving maniac. The names of the parties concerned are not disclosed at present, but they all move in high circles. The affair created intense excitement and indignation. The Coroner has charge of the matter and will make a thorough examination of the case. The young lady lies in a critical condition, and it is feared that she will die.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER OF THE NAVY.

Improvement of Chicago Harbor—Work at the Falls of St. Anthony—Reservoirs at the Head of the Mississippi—Louisville and Portland Canal—Ohio River Improvement—The Bridge Nuisance, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22, 1870.

General Humphrey, Chief Engineer, has submitted his report to the Secretary of War. He asks the following appropriations for western points during the fiscal year: For Fort Wayne, at Detroit, $35,000; Fort Jackson, mouth of the Mississippi, $100,000; Fort St. Phillip, mouth of the Mississippi, $75,000; defenses of San Francisco harbor, $450,000. In regard to the principal western harbors the report says of Chicago harbor, Lake Michigan: During the year the south pier was commenced and extended 1,224 feet, except the superstructure, which has only been built on 614 feet sunk last fall. As the act of July 11, 1870, appropriates for the enlargement of harbor facilities at Chicago, and for a harbor of refuge, according to the plans submitted from this office, the work on the south pier has been suspended. The amount available July, 1869, was $66,869 57; amount expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, $42,977 23; amount available July 1, 1870, $23,892 34; estimate for the enlargement of harbor facilities at Chicago, for the eastern breakwater, $662,212 00; for outer half of the southern breakwater $67,418 38; for inner half of southern breakwater, $97,425 35, to which add for deepening the water in the basin, $30,000; total $900,000; appropriated by act of July 11, 1870, for the enlargement of harbor facilities, $100,000; for harbor of refuge, $50,000; amount required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and which can be profitably expended, $300,000. During the present season the south pier, built by contract with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, was completed. The construction of a breakwater for an outer harbor has been commenced. Three cribs, each fifty feet in length, have been placed at the north end of the breakwater. This work is progressing as rapidly as possible. The sum of $50,000 having been appropriated for a harbor of refuge at Chicago at the recent session of Congress, work has been commenced on the improvement. Two hundred and fifty-six feet of pier up to the water surface have been already constructed, forming part of the north pier. The inner crib is 364 feet from shore, and it is expected to close up this gap this season. As soon as the north pier is finished, the cut will be dredged from the lake to the interior basin. The amount estimated for the completion of this work is $249,875 52; amount estimated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, $249,875 52.

Michigan City harbor, Lake Michigan—During the year sheet piling on the right bank of the river or creek has been emptied, and the piers extended to the depth of twelve feet of water. The channel between these piers has been dredged so as to admit vessels drawing eleven feet water. The extension of the piers is not deemed necessary at present. It is proposed to continue the improvement of this harbor by excavating a basin above the present anchorage ground, which is very limited and insufficient to accommodate the vessels which seek harbor refuge at this point. The amount available July 11th, 1869, was $57,422 13; expended during the fiscal year, $51,233 65; amount available July 11, 1870, $6,188 47; appropriated by act of July 11, 1870, $25,000; amount available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, $31,188 47; amount required for completion, $150,000; amount required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, $215,000.

For the preservation of the Falls of St. Anthony the act of July 11, 1870, appropriates $50,000. The stopping of the recession of the Falls of St. Anthony is a work of difficulty and great expense, and as it concerns the future navigation of the river, as well as the existing water power, it is a subject of great public importance. After careful examination it has been deemed of the first importance that the closure of tunnel under Hennepin island should be at once undertaken. The officer in charge estimates that $76,000 will be required for doing this part of the work of preserving the falls. Of this it is proposed to do a little more than one half this season, which will absorb about four-fifths of the above appropriation. The remainder will be applied early the coming season. After this there will be required some $20,000 to complete it, but this is not all that is requisite. The water power companies on two sides of the river have commenced the construction of an apron to prevent undermining at the foot of the falls, and the construction of this apron is essential to the preservation of the natural barrier upon which depends the present condition of navigation above the falls. These water power companies have contributed liberally toward the work, still it is thought that they cannot raise more than one half the requisite amount for the undertaking. It is therefore recommended that an additional appropriation of $100,000 be made for this purpose. By the last account the work of clearing the tunnel had been begun, and was progressing favorably.

Reservoirs upon the head waters of the Mississippi—An examination made by Mr. Franklin Cook, under General Warren's direction, indicates the feasibility of using lakes on the head waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries for holding in store a supply sufficient to insure a good navigable stage of water on the upper Mississippi at all times. A survey should be made of this region to develop such a system of reservoirs, with their cost, as will serve the objects in view.

Improvement of Des Moines Rapids of the Missouri river—Peculiar difficulties and delays attended this work from the commencement of the fiscal year, on account of the limited appropriation, change of contractors and high water; but still much progress was made before winter. The work was carried on under contract; in January the contract expired Owing to the pressing and peculiar wants of this work, an appropriation of $200,000 was made by Congress in December, 1869, to continue operations. Under this a new contract was entered into to cover the sum appropriated. The act of July 11, 1870, appropriated $400,000 for the continuance of the work, which has steadily progressed under the extension of contract. The lower lock is rapidly approaching completion. This section of the work can be finished the coming winter, and the entire work by the next working season, provided the necessary appropriations are made. The amount available during the fiscal year was $879,161 35; expended during the same period, $746,756 45; remaining July 1, 1870, $132,404 90; appropriated by act of July 11, 1870, $400,000; amount required to complete the improvement over previous appropriation, $810,000, which sum would be advantageously expended during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872.

Improvement of Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi river—The plan adopted in 1867 for the improvement of the rapids has been followed without modification during the fiscal year. The work has been done under contract, and has consisted during the year in a rock excavation from the dam at Sycamore chain, in removing points above grade, and other rock, and the dam itself at Moline chain and excavation at Dutch Creek chain. At Campbell's chain a dam was completed in August, inclosing a space of forty-three acres. A rapid rise in the river overflowing the dam stopped the work until the latter part of November, when the draw was pumped out and work carried on whenever the weather would permit. Contract work will be continued during the fiscal ending June 30, 1871 A channel will be excavated through Smith's chain, and the balance of the appropriation will be expended at those points where it can be most advantageously done. A resurvey will also be made of the entire channel between Davenport and Leclaire. The remaining work upon these rapids can be finished during the next low water season, provided an early appropriation is made, and the improvement will answer all purposes which can be required. The amount available July 11, 1869, was $61,820 59; received during the fiscal year, $100,000; expended during the same period $164,820 59; appropriated by act of July 11, 1870 $150,000; amount required to complete the improvement, $15,000.

Improvement of Illinois River—The work during the fiscal year consisted in first dredging at all shoals and bars wherever necessary to give a depth of seven feet, between Henry and Copperas Creek, after the proposed dam and lock at the latter place shall have been built by the State of Illinois. Until the means of slackwater navigation are fully or nearly finished, the expenditures will be confined to opening a channel 150 feet wide, and to building catchment and wing dams, in order to add permanent improvement to those portions which have less than four feet water in the channel. A second survey of the river and a resurvey of the ground covered by the present contract has led to a considerable increase over former estimates in the probable quantity of dredging required, but the expenditures may be kept within the limit of available funds, by diminishing the width of the channel wherever it can be done without detriment. The amount allotted from the appropriation of April 10, 1869, was $84,150; expended during the fiscal year, 12,073 34; remaining July 1, 1870 $72,076 66; appropriated by act of July 1, 1870, $100,000; to continue the dredging there will be required $75,000.

Improvement of navigation of the falls of Ohio and enlargement of the Louisville and Portland Canal—Officer in charge, Major G. Weitzel, of the Corps of Engineers: Since the last annual report the apron dam at the head of the Louisville and Portland Canal has been completed. The object of this dam was to prevent vessels entering the canal from being driven upon the rocks by side currents at certain stages of water. It has been found to answer the purpose for which it was intended. About one-third of the crib dam across the river is also finished. A contract has been made for removing the rock on the inside of this dam, so that there shall not be less than six feet of water when the dam is completed. The construction of a retaining wall on the outer bank near the upper guard gates, and the excavating incident there, as also the widening of the canal from its head to the upper guard gates, were begun and continued. Nearly all of the earth excavations are completed, and the walls begun. A contract was also made for putting the new locks in complete working condition, and for opening a channel to the river below and to the old canal above, all of which it is expected will be done this fall. The appropriation of $250,000 in the act of July 11, 1870, will be expended in widening the prism of the canal to a width of ninety feet from the upper guard gates to the branch of the new canal. The amount estimated as the cost of this work is, first for extension of the Louisville and Portland canal, $933,500; second, for two dams and one lock across the falls of the river, $310,000; total, $1,243,500, of which there was allotted from the appropriations of 1868 and 1869, $263,200; appropriated by act of July 11, 1870, $250,000; total, $513,000; amount still required, $730,000; amount received during the fiscal year $120,000; expenditures during the same period, $78,762; remaining July 1, 1870, $163,200; required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and which can be profitably expended, $450,000.

Bridging the Ohio River—A Board of Engineers has been constituted, in compliance with the fifth section of the act of July 11, 1870, to examine all bridges now erected or in process of erection across the Ohio river, and to report whether such bridges do or will interfere with the free and safe navigation of the river, and if so what modification of space and elevation will be required to prevent obstruction, with estimates of the cost of the required changes. This report, when received, will be duly submitted.

Improvement of the Ohio river, in charge of W. Milnor Roberts, United States Civil Engineer, until the 17th of June, 1870, when relieved by Major Wm. E. Merrill, Corps of Engineers, now in charge. During the fiscal year some omissions in the survey of the river caused by high water, were completed. Nine rip-rap dams were finished, and much work done on five others. The channel was dredged at several places, and rocks and boulders removed, but there was much interruption from high water. Two steamboats and two crane boats were employed three months in removing wrecks and snags between Pittsburgh and Louisville, and two United States boats from the Mississippi removed many obstructions from the lower Ohio. Upon relinquishing charge of this work, Mr. Roberts submitted to this office a general report upon the Ohio river, containing a minute description of the river, a discussion of the various plans heretofore projected by prominent engineers for its improvement, detailed estimates for low water improvement, and much statistical information, accompanied by numerous maps, profiles and tables. This report will be made the subject of a future communication. The appropriation of $50,000 in the act of July 11, 1870, will be expended upon dams at Brunot's Island and Twins, and dredging at Merriman's and Dead Man's, for which contracts have been awarded. The officer in charge calls attention to the necessity of an act of Congress to protect Government improvements from malicious destruction, and to prevent encroachments upon navigable channels by unauthorized embankments and buildings. A survey of the mouth of the Muskingum river has been made, as required by the second section of the act of July 11, 1870. The amount available July 1, 1869, was $141,534 92; expended during fiscal year, $101,598 16; remaining July 1, 1870, $52,936 76; appropriated by act of July 11 1870, $50,000; total, $92,956 76; amount required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, and which can be profitably expended in the improvement of the river above the falls, $144,500; improvement of the river below the falls, $195,000; total $339,500.

Improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri and Arkansas rivers—This has consisted in removing and destroying snags, cutting trees to prevent the formation of snags, and dredging bars. The work was pushed forward vigorously during the last fiscal year until the latter part of winter, when the boats were laid up at Mound City, on account of the reduced condition of the appropriation. The operations of the boats extended over a wide field, from Omaha on the Missouri to Vicksburg on the Mississippi, and over one hundred miles of the Ohio river, and on the Arkansas river from Van Buren to the mouth. The fact that pilots have admitted that they never knew the river to be in better condition, is satisfactory proof of the usefulness of these operations. The expeditions for this service during the last fiscal year amount to $212,511 33. The estimate for the current fiscal year was $750,000. This was based upon the proposed expansion of the work so as to take advantage of the experience gained in the last three years, and by using a large force of men and boats to clear the most important streams thoroughly of their obstructions. The appropriation made July 11, 1870, was $150,000, leaving an amount of $600,000 which can be advantageously expended during the remainder of the present and during the next fiscal year.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

REPORT OF SECRETARY COX.

The Patent Office—Competitive Examinations—The New Indian Policy—Reduction in Estimate for the Next Fiscal Year—The Census—Statistics of the Pacific Railways and Branches, &c., &c.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 22, 1870.

Competitive Examinations.

The report of J. D. Cox, Secretary of the Interior, is dated October 31st. Upon the subject of public lands there is a clear statement of various classes of Mexican grants now giving the land office so much trouble. The Patent Office is represented as in excellent condition. The Secretary says: "I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal, fidelity and marked ability with which the Commissioner has discharged his arduous duties. The office is now in excellent working order. The examining corps, with very few exceptions, is composed of men whose qualifications have been tested by severe examination, and who have shown peculiar fitness for the work on which they are engaged. The standard for clerical appointments has been raised, and the efficiency of the service greatly improved. Where vacancies occur among the examiners' clerks, they are filled by the appointments of such applicants as, upon thorough examination, give satisfactory evidence of their ability to perform labor of second assistant examiners. This system, inaugurated with my sanction, has had a beneficial influence upon the *personnel* of the office. A spirit of emulation has been incited, and occupants of inferior places are encouraged in the pursuit of those special duties which will ultimately fill with credit and efficiency the highest positions. It has also induced a sense of security as to the tenure of their appointments, and fostered a feeling that ability and faithful service will be promptly recognized and justly rewarded."

Indian Affairs.

On the subject of Indian affairs the Secretary says: "During the past year the Department has habitually pursued that policy which was inaugurated by your direction. The results have proven most conclusively its wisdom, and shown that even under circumstances of more than ordinary irritation, a peaceful policy appeals with great power even to the wildest savage. The labors of the unpaid commission of citizens who have been co-operating with the Indian agencies have been very valuable during the past year, they personally superintending the purchase of Indian goods, a work requiring more than a month of their time in the early summer. Sub-committees of the body were present at the payments of moneys to the civilized nations in the Indian territory, and aided in the negotiation which has resulted in the final settlement of the Osage difficulty. They attended the conferences in this city with the Sioux, and have since visited them as well as the wild tribes in Wyoming and Dakota. Their work of inspection has been extended to Oregon and Washington Territory. They have shrunk from no self-sacrifice, toil or danger in endeavoring to make the policy you have adopted toward the Indians a success. The healthful effect of their influence and advice is cheerfully acknowledged by the Department, and the Indian Bureau, and has inspired a just confidence in the honesty of the transactions which have been concluded under their supervision. The Friends, to whom agencies in the northern and Central Superintendencies were originally assigned, have most faithfully and industriously continued their beneficent work, with a success even greater than could have been reasonably expected. Since the passage of the act of Congress making it impracticable to continue military officers in charge of Indian agencies, under your directions the field has been sub-divided and the various missionary associations of the country invited to occupy the same relations to them as those which the Friends have to the agencies under their control. The objections which would naturally arise to the co-operation of religious bodies in Governmental work have been obviated so far as possible by inviting the assistance of all missionary associations which have taken part in the work of civilizing the Indian. A preference of any denomination or sect has thus been avoided, and the labors already performed are utilized to a greater extent than would otherwise be possible. Wherever a mission school has been established, it has been understood that you would appoint an agent in sympathy with the mission, so that its influence for good might be increased by the whole force of governmental patronage. If the Indians are to be improved in condition, our policy must be essentially changed, so that provision for the wants of the matured and aged shall be treated merely as a temporary expedient, while the training of the children in the ways of civilization shall be the controlling and permanent feature of the system. On this point I will add that the Commissioner of Education is earnestly endeavoring to procure such information with regard to the proper and successful modes of Indian government as may enable his Bureau to co-operate most thoroughly with the Indian office. The estimated expenses of the Indian service for the coming fiscal year, including appropriations which may be necessary to meet interest on non-paying stocks held in trust, will be $5,070,000, against an appropriation of $6,150,000 for the current year, showing a reduction of $1,080,000."

The Census.

The preliminary report of the census is now printing, and will appear during the early days of the next session of Congress. This will necessarily be confined to general statistics, exhibiting the population by aggregates, and by classes of each county in the United States from 1790 to 1870 inclusive. Somewhat over 2,300 counties will appear. The table of smaller and subdivisions embrace over 20,000 items. The volumes containing agricultural, manufacturing and local and miscellaneous statistics will be ready by April. The organization of the bureau has afforded an opportunity of applying the principle of competitive examinations. Those who desire clerical employment were sent before the Commission and required to answer in writing a series of written questions, and were credited accordingly. The clerical force employed has been as large as possible with convenience, in the belief that statistics furnished by the census will lose much of their value unless they are presented to the country at the earliest day possible.

The Pacific Railroads.

The subscriptions to stock of the Union Pacific Railway Company amount to $33,783,000, of which $33,762,300 has been paid. The total receipts of the road for the year ending June 30, 1870, were $8,344,371 08; the expenses $5,649,573 45; net earnings $2,694,797 63. The entire cost of the road at that date was $108,772,134, and the indebtedness of the company $76,480,698 61, of which $27,236,512 was for United States bonds. A copy of the consolidation articles of the Central Pacific Railroad has been filed in this Department. Stock to the amount of $48,400,100 has been subscribed, and $48,378,740 paid. The receipts from transportation of passengers and freight for the year ending June 30, 1870, were $6,070,172; expenses, $3,542,212; net earnings, $2,527,960. The indebtedness of this company amounts to $67,029,730; of which $27,851,000 was to the United States. The stock subscription of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railway is $1,000,000, of which $980,600 has been paid. The expenses on account of the road and fixtures have been $3,723,700. Stock of the Kansas Pacific Railway to the amount of $5,072,500 has been subscribed and paid in. The indebtedness of the company is $18,462,354, of which $6,303,000 was to the United states.

The cost of construction of 533 miles of the main line is estimated at $26,000,000.

The initial point of Atlantic and Pacific Railroad is near Springfield, Missouri. Fifty miles are now completed, at a cost of $2,760,841. The company has issued bonds secured by mortgage on its lands to the amount of $3,000,000. The amount of stock of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad subscribed is $4,470,000, of which $1,788,000 has been paid. The cost of the road is $4,944,320; indebtedness $5,044,320. At the close of the last fiscal year the amount of the subscribed stock of the Southern Pacific Railroad was $1,800,000; actually paid in, $280,000 Five hundred and ten miles have been explored, at a cost of $40,375. It has contracted for the purchase of the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad for the sum of $2,770,000 in gold, payment to be made and possession taken by the 31st of December next.

The Northern Pacific Railroad filed maps designating the route of the road from the mouth of Montreal river, Wisconsin, to Similkameen, forty-ninth parallel, Washington Territory. Instructions were thereupon issued for the withdrawal in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Oregon of the odd numbered sections of land to which prior adverse rights had not attached within twenty miles, and in Washington Territory tenth of such sections within forty miles on each side of the road.

The attorneys of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, Southern branch now, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad Company, and the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Fort Gibson Railroad Company were fully heard on the right of their respective companies to construct a railroad from the southern boundary of Kansas through the Indian territory. I also considered the objections of the representatives of certain Indian tribes, through whose lands the projected lines of road would pass. After a most careful examination I reached the conclusion that existing laws and treaties authorized the construction of but one such road on certain conditions which neither company had then performed. On a subsequent hearing it was shown that the first named company had completed its road to the designated point on that boundary, and I held it was entitled to extend its line through said territory.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Arrival of the Yacht Cambria.

LONDON, November 22.—The yacht Cambria, from New York, arrived at Cowes this morning. She had a very rough passage. The weather was very stormy.

Throughout Great Britain we have had cold rain all night. The telegraph is working badly.

The New King of Spain.

MADRID, November 22.—The *Imparcial* says: The formal acceptance of the Spanish Crown by the Duke Aosta was received in this city on Sunday last. The escort squadron leaves Carthagena for Genoa on next Friday.

The Election in Italy.

FLORENCE, November 22.—The returns from the elections for new members of Parliament are not all in yet, but enough have been received, however, to warrant the statement that the Government has been sustained by an immense majority.

MEXICO.

Bluster in Congress Against the United States—The Reward for Indian Scalps Increased.

HAVANA, November 21.—The regular mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived here yesterday, bringing later news from Mexico. During the discussion of the proposition to extend the free zone, much ill feeling was manifested against the United States. It was at length declared expedient to extend the free zone. Many members of Congress, when the final vote was taken, announced as their reason for voting for the measure that the United States had demanded the removal of the free zone, and they wanted to express their defiance of the Yankee government. Other members stated that Mexico was invulnerable, and asked no favors from other nations. She would in case of necessity drive out the people of other countries.

The conditions tacked on the Tehuantepec Railroad bill were such as to render the concession nominally worthless. President Juarez returned the bill to Congress with certain observations, and it is believed the measure will pass in an acceptable shape at an early day.

A gunsmith at Puebla now manufactures the Remington gun.

Sonora will pay $300 in future for every Indian scalp, instead of $200.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 22, 1870.

REFORMS IN BRAZIL.

Late advices from Rio Janeiro state that the new Cabinet of the Emperor is composed of moderate Republicans, in favor of reforms and progress, and that it proposes at the next session of the Council to reform the compressory laws of December 31, and the obnoxious laws of the National Guard. This announcement was received with delight throughout the empire. While the agricultural interests will be carefully provided for at the next session, there will also be a decisive measure for the abolition of slavery pressed upon the Legislature. The fall of the Staborahy Cabinet has great significance in regard to the slavery question. It is known that the retiral of the Cabinet was due to the determination of the Emperor not to allow the chambers to be closed by ministry composed, with two exceptions, of men opposed to emancipation, and whose chief aim has been to thwart every effort in its favor.

SUSPENSION.

The suspension of the Northern Transportation Company is announced. The liabilities of the company are about $400,000, of which $200,000 are due banks in Ogdensburg, Detroit, Toledo and small amounts here. The balance is due for insurance supplies and interest. The assets of the company estimated are $1,200,000, chiefly on perishable property, such as canal boats, Lake steamers and other vessels. The assets are more apparent than real, as boats cannot be realized on at this season, unless at a great sacrifice. The company asks an extension of one, two and three years, with bonds to secure the amount of extension and the impression is the extension will be granted.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Louis Granger, late Assistant Adjutant General under Governor Warmouth, of Louisiana, was arrested here to-day charged with forgery in that State, and was committed to await Warmouth's requisition.

FAILURE.

The failure of a German firm in the cloth trade is announced. The liabilities are $100,000. Their assets are supposed to be about $25,000.

STATE NEWS.

Iron buildings are again coming into vogue in Philadelphia.

The mammoth tannery of the Philadelphia Leather Company, at Phillipsburg, commenced operations last week.

They tried to form a military company in Altoona, but everybody wanted to be captain, which spoiled the project.

Theodore Schock, editor of the Stroudsburg *Jeffersonian*, has been appointed Associate Judge of Monroe county, in place of Judge Levering, deceased.

Oil City is to have a skating park this winter.

Governor Geary will visit Tyrone and vicinity on a deer hunt soon.

Pythias Hall, Meadville, will be dedicated Friday night.

A co-operative printing company is talked of in Scranton.

Henry C. Gibson, Esq., has been elected President of the Philadelphia School of Design for Women.

Mrs. McGraw, an aged lady, died very suddenly Sunday morning, in Harrisburg, from heart disease.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars has appointed Dr. D. Townsend, of Chambersburg, to lecture in the cause of temperance.

Going to law about a pane of glass cost two citizens of Sunbury one hundred and twenty dollars.

Olive Logan will lecture in Germantown on the 6th prox.

Anatomical museums multiply rapidly in Philadelphia.

There were 236 deaths in Philadelphia last week, against 249 the week previous.

William B. Hess, of Erie, slipped and fell under a train of cars at Sharon on Saturday, and had both his legs severed at the knees. At last accounts he was in a dying condition. The unfortunate man is one of those who so nobly rescued the crew of the schooner Brittania from under the rocks on the shore east of the lighthouse, at Erie, during the awful storm of the 31st of October. Mr. Hess was about forty years of age. He leaves a wife and one child.

A man and wife, aged respectively seventy and sixty-years, were arrested in Titusville on Saturday, for drunkenness and vagrancy. Don't they allow the young people to have their sport in that village.

We are in receipt of a copy of the *Union Times*, published at Union Mills, Erie county, by R. Troop. It is a neat sheet of twenty-eight columns, filled with fresh news. In politics it is pledged to neither party, but claims the right to criticise the rights of all.

There are nearly eight hundred Knights of Pythias in Harrisburg.

There were received at the State arsenal, Harrisburg, on Monday, 760 breech-loading rifles—the first lot ever in possession of the Commonwealth.

Wm. Welty, of Greensburg, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, ran 5,386 miles during the month of October. This is the greatest distance ever ran on the road, during a single month, by any engineer. He runs between Altoona and Pittsburgh, and the month's work was equal to forty-six trips over that distance.

A petition signed by the jail physician, Sheriff Thompson and other citizens of Carlisle, has been addressed to the Governor, setting forth that Dr. Schoeppe's long confinement of over twenty months has greatly affected his health; that he has had several copious hemorrhages from his lungs; and that, inasmuch as grave doubts have been expressed by many disinterested medical societies as to the conclusiveness of the evidence in establishing his guilt, they therefore invoke the Executive clemency in behalf of the prisoner, and pray that the Governor "will grant to the said Schoeppe a pardon upon any condition which he may see proper to attach to the same."

Wilson Kauffman, of Hamburg, and Mr. Peters, of Maiden Creek, Berks county, are engaged in the constructions of dams, on the premises of Mr. Peters, for the purpose of breeding trout. The dams are four in number, and the dimensions of the first two, or lower dams, are respectfully 180 feet by ninety feet, and the upper dams seventy-five feet by ninety feet. One of the ponds is already stocked with trout varying in size from the smallest to that of sixteen inches in length.

The commissioners of Lancaster county have decided not to permit the court house to be used for any lecture for which an admission fee is charged.

The Lehigh *Register* hopes much for the slate business of that county by the introduction of the material for paving sidewalks. It says: "One of our most conspicuous elements of wealth is the slate trade. For some time it has been in a languishing condition, and some of the quarries have been compelled to cease operations. Those which possessed a superior quality of slate, even in color, and adapted especially for roofing purposes, could go on; but if the pavement in Philadelphia stands the test it will create a great demand from all parts of the country, and slate which before was almost valueless can be sold at a good profit, thus increasing the general profits from working the quarries. We have no doubt of its superiority for paving purposes. It has been successfully tried on our much-traveled Hamilton street, and we think its introduction into Philadelphia may be taken as a good omen of the future revival and prosperity of the slate business.

Mr. Cyrus Jackson, of East Marlborough, Chester county, has a turkey hen which commenced laying the 16th of March, and still continues to lay up to the present time. In the meantime she has set and hatched nineteen eggs, also raising the young—laying an egg each day all the time she was setting. During that time she layed two hundred and thirty eggs.

THE OIL REGIONS.

One Hundred Barrel Well Struck at Parker's Landing—Old Wells being Revived—Strike in Noble County, Ohio.

A correspondent, writing from Parker's Landing on Monday, says:

"The Douglas well, at the head of Stump Island, commenced pumping to-day at the rate of one hundred barrels. It is owned by Messrs. Shannon, Widel, Sullivan, Washabaugh, Mason, Porterfield, McComb, and others. The Harry well on the same island is now down about five hundred feet. Other good strikes may be expected here."

The Petroleum Center *Record* has the following: "Several wells on Allender run, near Plumer, have been started up within the past few weeks. We learn that several operators from Shamburg are about to test the territory between Plumer and Shamburg, believing that an oil belt exists in that vicinity, and that good paying wells will be struck. At the old wells on Allender run there is a strong volume of gas, and from many of them gas has been emitted for several years."

An old well on the Metropolitan tract, Cherrytree run, has recently been started up, and is yielding five or six barrels of oil per day. This well is run by water power, a large overshot water wheel and race way having been constructed, which furnishes the motive power for pumping the well. It is decidedly a new and novel way of producing oil, there being but one other well in the region that we know of—the Van Schaick well on Kane run—that is pumped by water power.

The *Record* of Monday says: Phillips & Boyle's new well on the Sam. Boyd farm was completed on Friday and commenced testing on Saturday. It is now yielding twelve barrels per day of black oil. There are several wells going down on this farm.

The McGrew Bros.' well, on the Wilson farm, was completed on Saturday, commenced testing last night, and is now pumping five barrels per day of black oil. The third sand in this well is of a thick slate stone nature, and not porous as is the case in the wells on the McCray farm.

The Titusville *Herald* says: Well No. 2, on lease 5, Wilkins farm, West Hickory, owned by Humphrey & Tomlinson, commenced pumping on Friday, and is now producing 125 barrels per day.

We find the following in the Noble county (O.) *Republican*: A Mr. Tibbitts, of Marietta, struck a fine vein of oil near South Olive, on Saturday last, at a depth of between ninety and one hundred feet. The prospect is flattering for a big yield.

OHIO NEWS.

A colored man named James Hope was struck on the head with a stone on Thursday, in Toledo, and died from the effects of the blow on Saturday night. The person who threw the missile is supposed to have been a white rowdy named Wm. Toner.

An old man named David Lyons, was caught in the belting at the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad shops, in Toledo, on Friday, and instantly killed.

The "milk sickness" is prevalent in Perry township Wood county. Many cases have proved fatal.

The Findlay *Jeffersonian* publishes the names of three hundred and forty-eight citizens of Hancock county who were seventy years old or more at their last birth day preceding the taking of the census. Fifty-two were over eighty and one was ninety, one ninety-two, one ninety-three and one nine-four years old.

Rev. J. B. Britton, of Marion, has in his possession two manuscript sermons, which bear evidence of antiquity. They were written and delivered by Bishop Bass at Newburyport, Mass., about the year 1735, more than one hundred and thirty-five years ago.

The students at the Female Medical College in Cleveland have got themselves into trouble by retaining the corpse of a poor widow as a "subject," and attempting to have buried a coffin filled with billets of wood.

A Tiffin paper says: Mr. Michael Hufford residing in this city, has a cow from which, within six months, ending on the 11th of November, his wife made two hundred and eleven and a half pounds of butter. This cow is of the common breed, about fourteen years old.

"Neck-tie festivals" are the rage in Napoleon.

Mr. Smith, of Ohio, had to change his name to De Forest Montpensier before his girl would marry him.

Dutton, the Muskingum county man who dreamed he was coon hunting and knocked his child's brains out, has departed for parts unknown, since the matter is being investigated by the grand jury.

Putnam county has produced a turnip two feet and three inches in circumference.

The Odd Fellows of Dennison and Uhrichsville are about finishing and furnishing a new and elegant lodge room, in a new three story brick, at the former place. It is about eighty feet long, with spacious ante-rooms.

The Idiotic Asylum contained on Saturday one hundred and sixty pupils. They are reported as progressing finely in tuition, and general good health prevails.

A new Lutheran church at Donnellsville, Clarke county, will be dedicated on Sunday next.

The certificate of incorporation of the Toledo Law Association was filed at the Secretary of State's office on Saturday. The society is organized to secure the advancement of legal knowledge and the better and more convenient discharge of professional duties. The capital stock is $10,000, in shares of forty dollars.

Mrs. Lydia Merion, who died in Columbus some days since, had been a resident of Franklin county for 54 years. She was over eighty-eight years of age. She was married in 1809, and lived with her husband sixty six years without having a death in the family. Mr. Elijah Merion, her husband, died in 1866 She leaves four children and forty-one grandchildren.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Toledo, have determined to raise $100,000 for the purchase of ground and the erection of a building for their occupation

There are now twelve widows of Revolutionary soldiers drawing pensions. The oldest of twelve is Lydia Blevins, of Troy, who is one hundred and nine years old, and has a son who is eighty-five.

There is a little girl living in Bellefontaine, four years old, whose mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, and great-great-grandmother are now living. Also, her step-great-grandmother and her step-great-great-grandmother.

Springfield has sixty-three manufacturing establishments which give employment to over two thousand persons.

The hog-slaughterers of Cincinnati have formed an association for mutual protection, and the organization embraces all persons regularly engaged in that business in that city. They will positively refuse to pay any premium for the privilege of slaughtering hogs, declaring that it is unprofitable, and really a detriment to the trade.

A blind newsboy, named John Goller, is to lecture at Mercantile Library Hall, Cincinnati, to-morrow afternoon.

The infanticide case against young Ohlen, of Columbus, who ruined three sisters, was *nolled* on Monday and the prisoner discharged.

A Cincinnati doctor has had his tombstone built in the side of his house.

An ordinance is soon to be presented to the Cincinnati Council, changing the present police system in many respects. The present lieutenants are to be elevated to the rank of captains, with the same pay as they now receive, and are to be detailed as they now are, two to each station, with two sergeants. Eight policemen are to be appointed in each ward, with a reserve of fifty men, to be distributed as the Mayor may deem most advisable for the security of the city. The officers must be over thirty years old, and married.

The Dayton *Journal* estimates the tobacco crop of Montgomery at 1,200 pounds per acre, and 5,000 acres planted, or a total of 6,000,000 pounds. This has been sold at an average of twelve and a half cents per pound, netting the handsome sum of $750,000, or $150 per acre.

A young man in Franklin calculates that, during a period of five years, he has walked 13,253 miles in visiting his sweetheart.

Dayton had a new thing in the way of wedding celebrations the other day—a "cotton wedding"—celebrated at the end of the first year of matrimony.

The monument of President Lincoln and the soldiers who lost their lives for the Union, to be placed in the rotunda of the State House at Columbus, is rapidly approaching completion. Mr. D. T. Jones, of Cincinnati, is now employed on the bust of Lincoln, modeling after the celebrated historical bust at Springfield, Illinois. The monument will be dedicated on the 1st of January next.

Alexander McConnell, of Cleveland, sued Thomas J. McLain, of Trumbull county, for libel, laying his damages at $25,000. The suit was based on two letters written by the defendant, in September, 1868, to Secretary of the Treasury McCulloch, protesting against the appointment of McConnell to the position of Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Northern District of Ohio, and accusing him of disloyalty. The plaintiff failed to get the appointment, and claims that the mailing of these letters lost him the position. The case was tried in the Trumbull Court of Common Pleas last week, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, damages being assessed at $675.

A woman in Perrysburg in very destitute circumstances, whose husband went insane while in the army during the war, recently received $1,424 back pension money.

Mrs. C. Heath, of Monroeville, Huron county, spun forty-two knots of woolen yarn, and doubled and twisted it, between the hours of eight in the morning and nine in the evening, the day she was sixty-four years old, November 8, 1870.

There are seventeen divorce cases pending in Seneca county.

They have a cherry tree at Berea which is in full bloom.

The House of Correction at Cleveland will be ready for inmates by the first of January.

There are in the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum 330 patients—162 males and 168 females. There died during the past year 9 males and 11 females.

The stockholders of the Bellaire Agricultural works elect directors to-day.

An indictment for murder in the second degree has been found against Elliott Barnes, by the grand jury of Belmont county, for killing his own brother.

All the saloon-keepers in Marietta and Harman, ninety-two in number, have been indicted by the grand jury of Washington county.

The Noble county *Republican* says: One of the most accommodating men that we have heard of lately, lives in Elk township, this county. Last Tuesday he walked over thirty-two miles, through the rain, for the sole purpose of paying a neighbor's tax. The tax was eighteen cents, and with the delinquency amounted to forty-four cents.

The prisoners in the jail at Cleveland have adopted stringent rules as to general and personal cleanliness, profanity, obscenity, &c., and for the enforcement of these rules have a court. One of the rules is that no one shall spit on the floor, the penalty for its violation being a fine of four papers of tobacco or twenty blows from a leather strap. A member of the late grand jury visited the jail to see a prisoner the other day, and unwillingly broke the above rule. The ex-juror was immediately arrested, tried, convicted and fined, but refused to settle, getting angry, and the strap was about to be brought into use, when a friend paid the fine and saved him.

Cincinnati claims to have the finest Protestant Church west of the Allegheníes—the new St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. It has just been completed at a cost of $210,000, and was dedicated Sunday morning.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111⅜@111½.

NEW YORK, November 22—P. M.

GOLD

Has not been very active to-day, opening at 111⅝, advancing to 112 and fluctuating between that price and 111⅜@111½, at which it closed. Loans were made at 1 per cent. per annum for carrying, but short interest being very strong, from flat to 5 per cent. per annum, and 1-64@1 per cent. per day for use was asked, and many loans were made at these figures. Clearances $85,149,000.

GOVERNMENTS

Steady pretty much all day, though late in the afternoon 10-40 issues and also a few 5-20 issues advanced from ⅛ to ¼ per cent., closing quiet and dull.

STOCKS

Opened very firm on the 10:30 call and advanced about ½ by noon, and at the close had advanced about ¾. Erie has been very active, opening at 23⅜, selling up to 24⅝ and closing at 23⅞@24 at the close. All others dull.

STATE SECURITIES

Quiet. Tennessees are somewhat better, and Central Pacific gold bonds were more active to-day at about 91.

MONEY.

Money easy at 4@5 per cent.

STERLING.

108⅝@109⅛.

Cambridge Cattle Market.

CAMBRIDGE, November 22.—Beef cattle—Receipts 473 head; sales low, with no improvement from last week; extra $12 00@12 50; first quality $11 00@11 50; second quality $9 00@10 50; third quality $6 00@8 00. Sheep and lambs—receipts 6,503 head; not much inquiry; sales in lots at $1 25@4 00 each; extra $4 50@5 00 each.

A WASHINGTON statement is that the friends of General Sickles are urging his transfer from the Spanish to the English mission. They say he will be willing, of course, and claim that he is considered the most successful *diplomat* now in our service.

Only one passenger on the steamer City of Bridgeton, burned at Philadelphia yesterday, is missing. Miss Bacon, of Bridgeton, has not been seen since the boat landed, but may have escaped.

A Havana dispatch of the 21st says several insurgents have recently been killed in the Cinco Villas district. Many others have surrendered, among them Liberato Lleva and Mattiel Borrego, leaders of the insurrectionary bands. The *Diario* reports Bembetto dead.

Erated Crackers.

Something new. Sold by all Grocers. MWF

FOR some time past we have forgotten to remind our readers that the Oregon Brewery is still situated upon Stevenson street, near Fifth avenue. It is not burnt up, nor swept away by flood, nor run away with, but still remains to turn out cream ale as fast as the public demand it of Pier, Dannals & Co.

Ask for Marvin's Superior Cracker Meal,

In one pound papers. Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty street. MWF

MARRIED:

DAVISON—TORRENS—On Thursday evening, November 17th, 1870, by Rev. James S. Hawk, Mr. JOHN S. DAVISON and Miss LIZZIE L. TORRENS, daughter of Finley Torrens, Esq.

The numerous friends of the happy couple, who have entered the high and noble sphere of wedded life under circumstances the most gratifying and auspicious, join in wishing them abundant prosperity, and hope that they may enjoy all the pleasures and comforts of earth, with as little of its trials and bitterness as fall to the lot of the most fortunate.

DIED.

SNIVELY—At Greencastle, Franklin county, Pa., on Tuesday morning, November 22d, 1870, ISAAC SNIVELY, Esq., in the twenty-eighth year of his age.

Funeral on FRIDAY MORNING, November 25th.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth avenue, above Smithfield—There will be Thanksgiving Services on THURSDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. J. W. MCKEEVER. A cordial invitation extended to the public.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS, *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO LOAN—$100,000 ON Mortgages, secured by Real Estate, in large or small sums. Apply to Lock Box No. 39, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

WANTED—SITUATION—AS BARKEEPER by a Young Man, 18 years of age. Salary $15 per month. Address A. FRANKS, Commercial office, Box A.

WANTED—SITUATION—IN STORE by a Young Man 18 years of age, good education and sober. Address FRANK, Commercial office

WANTED—GIRLS—FOR CITY AND country. Men and Boys want all kinds of work. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—SITUATION—A YOUNG Man with some experience, desires to learn thoroughly the Drug and Prescription Business. Would work low. Address M. D., Commercial office.

WANTED—MORTGAGES—IN LARGE or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest, on City or Country Property. MWF THOS. K. PETTY, 179 Smithfield St.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—THREE (3) medium Mules for three heavy, large Mules or purchase. ARBUCKLES & CO., 242 and 244 Liberty street, near Wood.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE—WITHOUT family to take charge of a Fruit Farm short distance from city. Address, with reference and wages expected, Lock Box 14, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—A PURCHASER—FOR ONE of the best Hotels in the city. Large House and rent low. Reason for selling, sickness in family. Inquire at No. 344 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN—By a Philadelphia Wholesale Grocery House, to travel and sell Groceries on Commission through Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Address, with reference, Box 2,841, Philadelphia P. O.

WANTED—SITUATION—AN ENGAGEMENT by a competent Accountant of over twenty years practical experience. Address H., Box 760, Pittsburgh Postoffice. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—175 GREEN SALTED BEEF Hides. Address JOSEPH HERTWECK, Brady's Bend, Pa.

FOR SALE—WINTER STRAINED Extra No. 1 and No. 2 Lard Oil, best Chicago and Cincinnati Brands. For sale by REESE OWENS, 23 Seventh avenue.

$9.500 WILL BUY A NEW HOUSE of 10 Rooms, Barn, Carriage House, Ice House, &c., &c., with 12 Acres Land in Orchard and Garden, near Sewickley, on Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. Would exchange for city property. THOS. F. STEWART, 48 Fifth avenue. MW

FOR SALE—COAL! COAL! COAL!—I have excellent Coal Lands to lease a number of years, lying immediately on the West Branch N. M. R. R. For particulars, address JOHN H. AUSTIN, Huntsville, Mo.

FOR SALE—ROBERTSON'S PATENT Friction Grease and Belting Conservator. The only Grease for sale in the market that will not injure your Belting. HAMSLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street, sole Agents. W

FOR SALE—LOTS—TWO LOTS 48 BY 110 feet on McCullough street, Seventeenth ward, (Lawrenceville). Quiet, pleasant neighborhood; abundant Shade; Soft Water. Inquire of J. I. TRAVELLI, 15 Market street. WS

NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS—WILL be ready for delivery out of Smoke House, on Monday, 21st instant, by F. SELLERS & CO.

SPICED PIG'S FEET—25 KEGS FOR Sale. F. SELLERS & CO., corner Penn and Tenth streets.

FOR SALE—TWO SLIDE VALVE Steam Engines, in good order, each 20 inches cylinder by 40 inches stroke. Address Shenango Furnace Co., West Middlesex, Pa.

FOR SALE—ON MOUNT WASHINGTON, an elegant Frame Dwelling, containing 11 Rooms and an unusually large and fine Cellar, with one Acre of Ground. Stable and other Outbuildings. It is located on the corner of Bertha and High streets, five minutes walk from the Inclined Plane, and within twenty minutes of the city Postoffice. The view from this property of the cities, rivers and surrounding country is unsurpassed. For particulars apply to SAMUEL HARPER, Attorney at-Law, No. 93 Diamond street, or his residence, High street, near the Plane, Mt. Washington. tf

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—NEW AND Second-hand; all kinds for both Iron and Wood Working, with best quality of Manufacturers' Supplies, for sale by H. L. BUTLER, No. 127 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and second-hand, of all sizes. Engines of 2 to 60 horse-power, now on hand for sale cheap. JAMES RILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Allegheny Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT, NEWLY furnished, Second-story Front Room. Apply at No. 174 Second avenue, between Grant and Smithfield streets

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE, SITUATED on Center avenue, 1½ miles from the Court House, on line of C. P. Railway, having all necessary conveniences—Water, Bath Room, Gas, &c., together with large Yard and fine Fruit Trees. Low rent to a desirable Tenant, with immediate possession. Apply on the premises to WILLIS BOOTHE, Center avenue.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY LIGHTED third story Room, in Jas. T. Brady & Co.'s Bank Building, corner Fourth and Wood streets, 29 feet by 80. For terms apply to JAS. T. BRADY & CO. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Lodge Rooms or Offices, in Frazier's Block, Diamond Square, Allegheny city. For terms apply to FRAZIER BROS'. Office, No. 158 Ohio avenue.

TO LAWYERS OR INSURANCE AGENTS—Two very convenient Offices, in the second story of Commercial Building. Apply at Counting Room of Commercial.

FOR RENT—OFFICES—ON SECOND, Third and Fourth Floors, in Building formerly occupied by the Commercial. Apply at Counting Room, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, entrance on Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT—OFFICES IN THE SECOND story of the Commercial Building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, suitable for Insurance or Law Offices. Apply at Counting Room.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STOREROOM and Cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with Shelving and Counters. Will be rented cheap if called for soon. Inquire at No. 4 Virgin alley. tf

PERSONAL.

IF THE THE PARTY WHO TOOK A Clarified Bone Handled Umbrella from Mr Shoenberger's (in mistake), will return the same to Commercial office, he will confer a favor on the owner.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage on security in Allegheny county, in sums of from $1,000 to $10,000. Apply at the Real Estate Room of CROFT & PHILLIPS, opposite the Postoffice.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—SALOON—IN A DESIRABLE location, and near the Court House. Will be sold low to a good man. Apply at No. 91 Grant street.

A GOOD CHANCE IS OFFERED TO any one desirous of entering into the Wholesale Tea and Grocery Business, in one of the best locations in the city. Will take a Partner or sell out. Address R. O., Box 542, where an interview can be had.

NOTICE TO OIL REFINERS—FOR Sale, Oil Refinery, at Steubenville, Ohio. The undersigned offer for sale the Drummond Oil Works, in perfect running order, having a capacity of 400 barrels per week; 6 Acres of Ground, extensive Barrel and Outhouses, Crude Oil Tankage about 3,000 barrels and all other requirements in proportion. Buildings are well scattered and advantageously situated on the bank of the Ohio river. C. and P. R. R. Switch on the ground. Pan Handle Switch less than a furlong distant. An extensive trade firmly established all through the west, and many local advantages which will be shown upon application. ANDREWS, ORR & CO.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—IN THE THRIVING village of Orrville, Ohio, at the junction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroads, 64 miles south of Cleveland. House newly repaired, painted and improved. First class location for travelling custom; two minutes' walk from railway. A splendid opportunity. Terms very reasonable. Call on or address A. F. CLARK, Orrville, Ohio

FOR SALE—THE ST. LOUIS GLASS Works, corner of Monroe and Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., in good running order and at present in full operation. Has one (10) Ten Pot and one (5) Five Pot Furnace, 2 Lears, 3 Glory Holes, Clay Mill, good Pot Room, Mould and Cutting Shop. Good custom sale for product and no competition in the city. Address JOSEPH CROOKES, No. 116 Vine street, or J. K. CUMMINGS, at the Works.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

NEW LIST OF HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE. For sale by CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate agents, opposite the Postoffice, and fully described in the "Pittsburgh Real Estate Register," giving size, amount, price, terms, condition, and all particulars. It will be sent *free* to any one requesting it. Address CROFT & PHILLIPS, as above.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENTS, Glendale, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. 6½ Acres improved, on corner of two public roads. Good situation for suburban home, for country store, for laying out of lots. See Register.

FOR A MAN WHO SPEAKS GERMAN. Two-story Store 20 x 50, on lot 60x125, in a thriving German town in Ohio. Business averages now $20-600 per annum; can be easily doubled. See Register.

LUMBERING LAND ON CLARION RIVER. 1,700 Acres Timber; enough to cleer 25,000,000 feet of Timber. First class Circular Saw Mill, capable of cutting 15,000 to 20,000 feet a day. Inquire of Croft & Phillips.

SPLENDID BUSINESS OPENING.—Distillery, Flouring Mill, Country Store, selling $50,000 worth of goods annually; Saw Mill, six Houses, 86 Acres of Land underlaid with Coal, now open; Fire proof Warehouse, &c., &c. Over $10,000 a year is now being realized out of this Property, and more can be made. Ill health of the owner is his reason for selling. Will sell it as a whole or divide it to suit purchasers.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE in a flourishing town in Ohio, on line of Railroad, a manufacturing establishment, all in perfect order, with new machinery. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for City Property.

FARM, 120 ACRES, Allegheny County, Pa. New Barn, good House, Fruit and Water. 16 miles from the city. Price $8,000.

BEAUTIFUL FRUIT FARM in Crawford County, Pa., 2 miles from Railroad, well improved and in a first class neighborhood. Will be sold at a bargain.

WOOLEN MILL, SAW MILL, DWELLING and 15 Acres. Rare opening to get into an established business.

SEVERAL COUNTRY STORES in different locations. Full descriptions in the "Register."

LARGE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT, formerly occupied by Hall & Speer, 6th ward, Allegheny city. Will be sold at a great bargain, or leased for a term of years. See "Register."

SPLENDID FARM OF 196 ACRES, one and a half miles from Saltsburg, a thriving town on West Penna. Railroad. Good Brick House of six rooms, bank barn, &c., &c.

CHEAP HOME—80 ACRE FARM, GRIST AND SAW MILL, in Washington county Ohio. The mills are almost new, good house and stable, good fruit and water.

100 ACRE FARM, ONE MILE FROM APOLLO, West Penna. Railroad, in Armstrong county. Comfortable buildings and a delightful location.

240 ACRES, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA., VERY CHEAP, well suited for division—making two snug farms of 120 acres each, with improvements on each. Price for the whole only $3,000.

SNUG FARM OF 90 ACRES, 18 miles from this city 2½ miles from Hite's Station, West Pennsylvania Railroad. Good land, good fences, and good buildings and water. Terms easy.

SIX ACRES AND TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Blairsville, Pennsylvania. Delightful place to retire to; all the social advantages, good water, bracing air, and five minutes' walk from the railroad depot. Will be sold as a whole, or divided.

HAZELWOOD BUILDING SITE, Lot 40 by 200. Delightful view.

CLIFF STREET RESIDENCE and Lot 60 by 145. Delightful location, good view of the three rivers, the two cities, and the surrounding country.

TO LUMBERMEN, CARPENTERS, OR PLANING MILL OPERATORS.—For Sale—A Planing Mill, Sash and Door Factory, and 3 Acres, in the flourishing town of Freeport. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

EAST LIBERTY RESIDENCE for exchange for City Property. Brick and Frame House of 9 rooms, three minutes' walk from station. Lot 80 by 150 to a 20-foot street.

All of the above Property and many hundred more will be found, fully described, in the Pittsburgh Real Estate Register. We publish the Register for the benefit of those who desire to buy or sell any kind of property, and will take pleasure in sending it free to all who request it, or it can be had without charge by calling at our Real Estate Rooms, in the Commercial Building, opposite the Postoffice.

NOTICES.

ELECTION — MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, northeast corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6TH, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M., at which time a Board of Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

Pittsburgh, November 22, 1870.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company,

Will be held at their office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the

FIRST MONDAY, 5TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

For the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Secretary.

November 12, 1870. MWF

DIVIDENDS.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 29th inst., free from all tax.

S. D. HERRON, JR., Cashier.

Pittsburgh, November 21, 1870.

THANKSGIVING DAY—

VENISON LUNCH,

At the MILITARY HALL, No. 65 Diamond alley,

BY CAPT. B. GALLISATH.

A call of the patrons and public in general is solicited.

FROM THE

KNOX GREEN-HOUSES.

Boquets, Fancy Baskets

AND

CUT FLOWERS,

FOR

THANKSGIVING DAY,

And during the Winter, at 137 Liberty street, and from H. Richardson, corner Market street and Fifth avenue; J. R. Reed & Co., Jewelers; and Sands & Rhineman, House Furnishers.

Orders for SPECIAL DESINGS IN FLOWERS filled at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
Successors to J. KNOX.

THE BEST HOLIDAY GIFT

UNDOUBTEDLY IS

AN ELEGANT BOOK.

S. A. CLARKE & CO.

Are already making preparations for the season's trade, and invite attention to their

New Books Arriving Daily.

Special attention given to single volumes and full sets of Standard Works in Fine Bindings. Parties purposing buying Valuable Books will be cheerfully aided with information as to Various Editions, Styles and Desirableness of Bindings, &c., &c., while in the meantime, before our Store is crowded, and while there is leisure for examination,

ORDERS FOR IMPORTANT BOOKS

Will be taken at a

Decided Advantage to the Buyer.

119 Wood Street,

Second Door Below Fifth Avenue.

BUY NONE BUT THE BEST.

THE IMPROVED SAMPSON AND HOWE STANDARD SCALES.

Warranted and kept in repair for five years FREE OF CHARGE. Also, a variety of SCALES always on hand, IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER.

E. H. SOUDER,
103 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.

E. Edmundson & Son,

UPHOLSTERERS,

NO. 55 MARKET STREET.

LACE CURTAINS,
REP, TERRY, DAMASK and SATIN CURTAINS,
LAMBREQUINS, of Latest French Designs,
WINDOW SHADES and CORNICES,
SPRING MATTRESSES and MATRESSES of all kinds on exhibition. Any one wanting a fine Spring Bed, we invite them to call and see our Upholstered Hinge Folding Spring Bed; no taking out to clean Bedstead.

Manufacturers JONES' PATENT SLAT SPRING BOTTOM, BOLSTERS and PILLOWS, COMFORTS BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. CARPETS and DRAPERIES, cut and made to order.

E. EDMUNDSON & SON,
55 MARKET STREET.

A. LEGGATE'S

REAL ESTATE

AND

STOCK EXCHANGE,

159 Federal Street, Allegheny.

In view of the constantly increasing transactions in Real Estate and Stocks, and the magnitude to which my business in that direction has attained, I have, at the suggestion of many business men, resolved to establish a Real Estate and Stock Exchange, the object of which will be to facilitate these transactions by giving the property exposed a wider publicity, and more minute representation. One evening in each week will be devoted to the

Public Sale of Real Estate and Stocks,

The public announcement of forthcoming Auction Sales of property, and verbal descriptions of all property entered for private sale, and the privilege of selecting either public or private sale or both.

The advantage to sellers will be the increased publicity given to their property by direct announcement to Real Estate buyers.

The advantage to buyers will be the increased facility with which selections of property can be made, resulting from the concentration of a large and varied collection.

It will be my endeavor to afford buyer and seller the most extended facilities for the transaction of the important business of Real Estate and Stocks. The first session will take place

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28TH,

At 7½ o'clock, to be continued every Monday evening thereafter.

A. LEGGATE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent,
159 FEDERAL STREET ALLEGHENY.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

OF

WINTER GOODS.

MEN AND BOYS'

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

OF THE

Greatest Variety at Low Prices.

You will find all

THE LATEST STYLES

OF THE

NEWEST FABRICS FOR BOYS,

From Three Years of Age Upward.

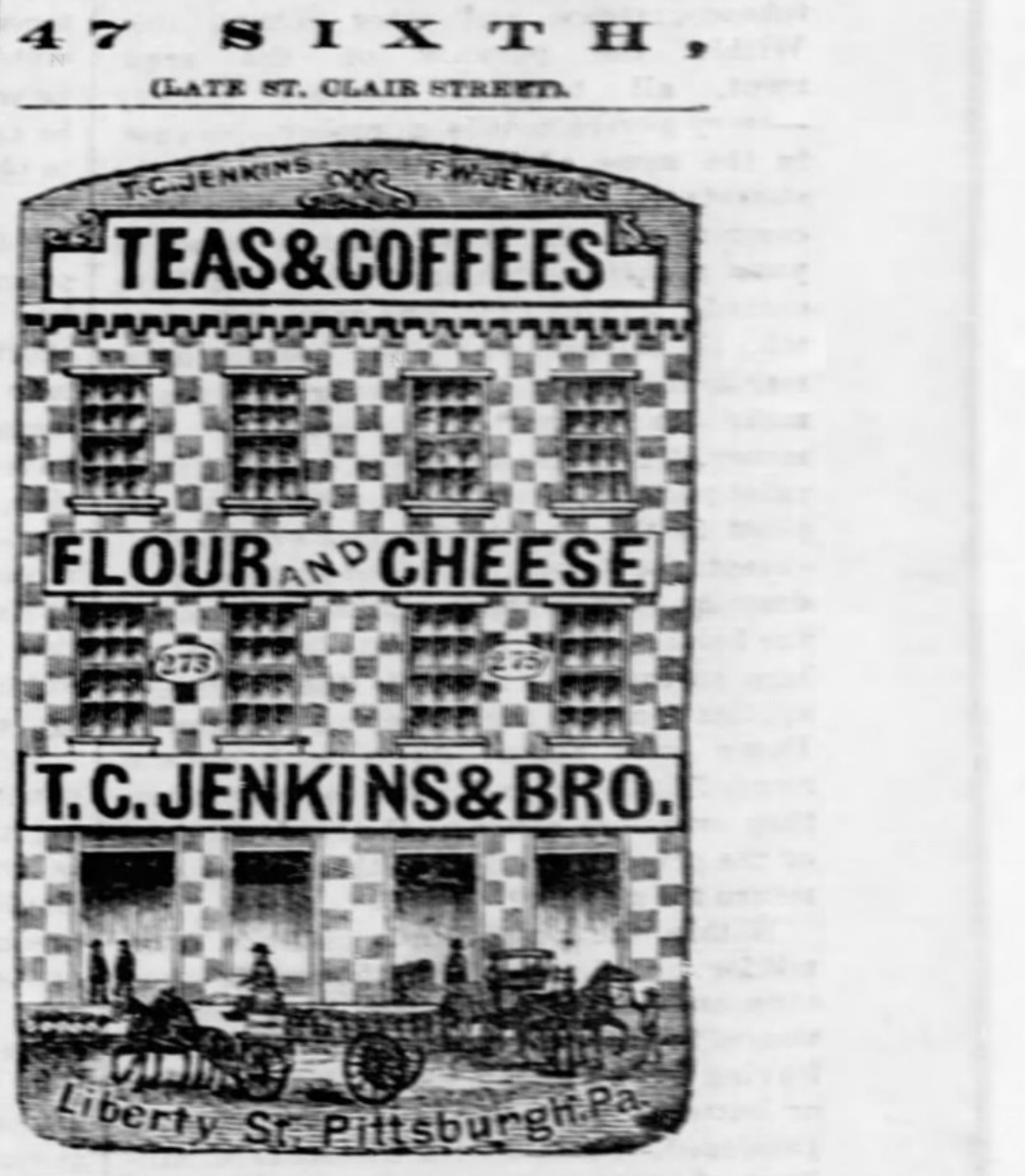
Glengarry Overcoats for Men and Boys.

GRAY & LOGAN,

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,

47 SIXTH,

(LATE ST. CLAIR STREET).



TEAS! TEAS!

TEAS!

REGULAR STOCK.

GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL, JAPAN, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, OOLONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

ATMORE'S MINCE MEAT

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving Day cannot be well spent without a pie made from

Atmore's Celebrated Mince Meat.

Ask your grocer for it, and be satisfied with no other.

SWAYNE'S

Family Medicines.

Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

No discovery in medical science during the present century enjoys such a reputation for curing Bronchitis, Consumption and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs.

Swayne's Ointment

Positively Cures in from 12 to 48 hours, the most obstinate cases of Itch—cures Salt Rheum, Tetter, Scald Head, Sores, Pimples, Blotches and all Eruptions of the Skin.

Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills,

Are a Prompt, Purifying Purgative. Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a good cathartic. These Pills contain every medicinal property desirable in a Purgative Medicine, and are warranted to cure the great variety of diseases which begin in the derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, &c.

London Hair Color Restorer.

This Hair Restorer, unlike all others, is purely vegetable, and entirely devoid of all poisonous Drugs. It is not a DYE, but will RESTORE Gray Hair to its original color. It acts as a TONIC and restores the natural secretions. Get it and try it.

All Above Preparations Sold Wholesale and Retail, by

McClarran & McKennan,

85 MARKET STREET,

And Corner Smithfield Street and Fifth Avenue. W

TREES, TREES.

Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify their Grounds, should examine our immense stock of

Apple, Peach,
Pear, Plum,
Cherry and
Ornamental Trees.
Evergreens, Roses,
Shrubbery,
Conover's Colossal,
Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c.,

ALL OF OUR OWN GROWTH.

ALSO, A LARGE SELECTED STOCK OF

Imported Bulbous Roots,

Wholesale and Retail, by

J. R. & A. MURDOCH,

WS 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

AT No. 89 FIFTH AVENUE

YOU CAN GET

A Stylish Garment,

Cut in the Latest Style by First-class Cutters.

SAML. GRAY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

89 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield Street,

SPECIAL NOTICE—A SPECIAL TRAIN will be run on Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, on

THANKSGIVING DAY.

As follows: Leave Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m. Hazlewood at 1 o'clock. Braddock's 1:25. Arrive at McKeesport at 1:50 p. m. Returning—Leave McKeesport at 2 o'clock p. m. Braddock's 2:25. Hazlewood 2:45. Arriving at Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock p. m.

Pittsburgh, November 22, 1870.

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1870.

IN connection with the agitation in this State in favor of a Constitutional Convention, it is remarked that Tennessee, Illinois and Vermont have only lately, as it were, held set conventions, and at the recent elections in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Louisiana and Missouri amendments to the several constitutions of those States were voted on, not to speak of movements in North Carolina, Massachusetts, Florida, Texas, Arkansas and Oregon.

THE New York *Tribune* says that the soldiers in the United States Asylum at Dayton "were disfranchised because they were wounded in defense of their country, and were poor." They were not disfranchised at all. They were voters just as every body else are voters, at their several places of residence, before they went to an asylum that was under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and not under the Government of Ohio."—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

In reply to this statement that the poor and wounded veterans are not disfranchised, we beg leave to present this extract from Judge BRINKERHOFF's decision: "By becoming a resident inmate of the Asylum, a person, though up to that time he may have been a citizen and resident of Ohio, *ceases to be such*."

MR. JOHN ROACH, the great iron manufacturer and ship builder of New York, has purchased an eligible site on the Delaware river, near Chester, for the purpose of embarking in the building of iron ships. While we rejoice in the fact that New York capital is seeking this kind of investment on the Delaware, we may remark that no place in the country offers advantages superior to those of Pittsburgh for the building of iron vessels—especially that class designed for use on our western rivers. Those who will enter upon this inviting field of enterprise, cannot fail to realize large returns.

PROTECTION VERSUS ROBBERY.

The "revenue reform" press takes great satisfaction in stigmatizing protection as robbery, and in symbolizing a protective tariff as a highwayman ambuscading the road of life, and compelling the wayfarers to stand and deliver. This idea is presented in so many aspects, and adhered to with such pertinacity, that, by the mere dint of constant repetition, it is beginning to assume, in minds accustomed to take their opinions second-hand, the proportions of a veritable fact. Yet, admitting the correctness of the logic by which the proposition is supported, it will be found to prove quite too much for free-trade purposes; for, if it is robbing the people to make consumers pay the import duties on foreign productions, then it is equally robbing them to make them pay the tax on matches, whisky, tobacco, cigars and other commodities. Within the purview of the argument, all taxation becomes robbery—every government is a robber—because, in the name of protection, to quote the stereotyped language of the cosmopolitan communists, "it is somebody's hand in your pocket, clutching at what you have earned," levying exactions upon "the men who till the soil, who plane boards, hammer iron, run engines, manage railroads, make exchanges of commodities and money, dig mines, sail ships, cure the sick, paint pictures, black boots, manage hotels, plead in the Courts—in fact everybody," except the tax-eating, blood-sucking, pay-drawing, money appropriating tribe of office-holders, from President down to village postmaster. Such is the legitimate application of the sweeping argument. Down with taxes! down with governments! in the sacred name of protection, they evermore consume the hard earnings of the people. Softly! is there never any return for all this?

Within the past decade, millions upon millions of dollars, and thousands upon thousands of valuable lives, have been devoured in the voracious maw of civil war, leaving behind a long list of broken-down or battered veterans to be supported or pensioned, together with hundreds of millions of promises to pay, all to be provided for out of the hard earnings, sweat and toil of the productive industry of this country. All these tremendous sacrifices, besides those connected with the discharge of the public debt, were and are for the sake of protection—not merely, nor even principally, for the protection of the present generation, but mainly for the protection of posterity—the protection of the national life for the advantage of free institutions, and for the benefit of our children and our children's children, which will be enjoyed in their highest development by offspring whose parents are yet unborn. The present bears the heat and burden of the day, but the distant future will reap the glorious fruition. So far are we from accusing the Government of destroying our sons and wasting our substance, that we habitually applaud its wisdom, prudence and energy; consider ourselves gainers, notwithstanding the immense sacrifices which have been made, and stand ready to undergo once more the same fierce struggle in order to accomplish the same magnificent results.

Protection, under the form of a tariff to secure industrial investments and enterprises against the prostrating influences of foreign competition, is full of the spirit of our war to crush out rebellion. It requires temporary deprivations, of one sort and another, as necessary means to the achievement of lasting results. For a brief period, the few may mount the topmost wave of prosperity, but meanwhile the general welfare is promoted. As reasonably might the private soldier raise an outcry that he has been defrauded, because GRANT, SHERMAN and SHERIDAN have achieved higher renown than himself, as for the daily laborer to raise an outcry that he has been defrauded, because OGDEN, AMES and SPRAGUE have gained great wealth from their ventures under the protection of tariffs. Is national growth nothing? Is national independence nothing? Is national strength nothing? Is regular employment created for thousands upon thousands of artizans nothing? Is the great market these multitudinous consumers furnish for our agricultural products nothing? Is the outgrowth of inventive genius in this country, stimulated to its best efforts, nothing? Is the ultimate cheapening and improvement of fabrics nothing? Is there nothing—absolutely nothing—in the gradual accretion of manufacturing enterprises, until competition, better machinery and division of labor enable the buyer's money pay for more papers of pins, yards of cloth, or packages of shovels, than it would have done before? Where and how is he robbed by these substantial benefits? For a time, he helps to sustain the manufacturers; finally the manufacturers help to sustain him. The process is of an acorn planted and protected. First comes up a tender shoot that any foot may crush; then the young sapling, yet comparatively weak, though measurably out of danger; by-and-by the stately tree, vigorous and thrifty; ultimately the monarch of the forest, breasting unscathed the storm, or spreading abroad its wide branches, amid which the birds nestle, and beneath which men and cattle find a cooling shade.

Robbery extorts something without rendering an equivalent. That is plundering without one particle of protection. Free Trade theorists find it convenient to stigmatize protection as robbery because it sounds well, and may deceive superficial thinkers. Great care is taken not to explain how a protective tariff fosters the agricultural interest, by creating a new class of laborers who consume its products, and by diminishing the export of the fertilizing elements of the soil in the shape of raw materials. No reference is ever made to the cheapening of imported commodities through the efforts of the foreign manufacturer to compete with the American producer, and retain his old customers. No hint is ever given of the prostrating influences upon national prosperity of an exclusive dependence upon trans-Atlantic markets. No allusion is ever made to the ways in which a protective tariff multiplies the vocations and extends the business of society. No idea is ever expressed that the protection of home producers against the effects of foreign competition so dots the whole land with forges, furnaces, cotton mills, workshops, iron works and factories as to present a defiant warning to Europe against the experiment of war. No, no! Free trade theorists see in these influences and consequences only robbery—"downright, utter, unmitigated and bare-faced robbery!" Are we we to understand that every kind of protection is right but that exemplified in tariffs, and that our industrial resources are to remain undeveloped because free trade advocates pronounce every tariff that is levied in the interests of industry a robbery?

This is not the first time in the history of politics that the thief has been the first and loudest in raising the outcry of "stop thief!" What the free traders charge the protectionist with having been engaged in, is exactly what they themselves intend to do. Should they succed in getting possession of the Government, they would rob labor of its just reward; artizans of their opportunities to invest their capital of skill; farmers of the customers which diversified industry supplies; manufacturers of the business in which they have embarked their time, money and efforts; communities of the resources of taxation created by the productive forces of machinery and human hands; the country of its accumulated treasures of experiment, experience and accomplishment in the arts of reproduction; and the nation of its growing commercial independence. All this and much more would free traders rob from the people, had they the power. If any class is without exaggeration to be typified as highwaymen, themselves, not the protectionists, are the ones. If the eyes of indignation are to glare upon any party, it should be their own. If punishment is to be visited upon any political organization, it should be upon the "revenue reformers," for they alone, like the wierd sisters in *Macbeth*, "keep the word of promise to the ear, and break it to the hope."

GERMAN UNITY.

German unity may at length be set down as an accomplished fact. Baden and Hesse, we are informed, will enter the North German Union unconditionally; Wurtemburg, with some small reservations regarding taxes, mails and telegraphs, while Bavaria retains her military sovereignty as an independent military organization. This last arrangement would appear inconsistent with the complete efficiency of the composite government, and it is rather surprising to learn that it is considered satisfactory. Probably it is not so regarded by the men who have labored with such long sustained ardor and admirable ingenuity in behalf of German unity. But the war, which has made the desired consummation a reality, also makes concession on the part of Prussia expedient, if not unavoidable. Time may also be expected to remove the objections which render Bavaria at present unwilling to surrender her military sovereignty. Germans are well known to be very deliberate in action; German statesmen, in particular, are seldom, if ever, precipitate in adopting measures certain to have momentous practical consequences. One of BISMARCK's advantages is admitted to be the rapidity with which he ascertains exactly what he wants and the promptitude with which he seizes and applies the means necessary to obtain it. One can easily believe that the Count's patience has been fearfully tried by the spirit of higgling and procrastination against which he has had to contend in his recent efforts to conclude his great design of German unification. If, even in view of the magnificent results of the war, his efforts have encountered such strenuous opposition, what could have been hoped for in the absence of those brilliant proofs of the advantages of co-operation? BISMARCK at least ought to be almost willing to pardon NAPOLEON and his Ministers for provoking a conflict which has so opportunely and completely served his purpose.

It is still a question with many in this country how England really feels concerning the union of Germany. The opinion is confidently expressed by some that Englishmen, proud of their island's former predominance, and perhaps hardly aware of its relative decline in power, cannot regard without anxiety the permanent aggregation of so many states, the association of so many millions of men of one speech, under a single strong government. While it is not unlikely that such anxiety and consequent jealousy may be entertained by some, there is good reason to believe that those feelings are not common among the more influential portion of the British nation. While German unity was far in the future, though much talked about, the late Sir ROBERT PEEL is known to have been its earnest advocate. In a lately published letter, which he wrote to the Chevalier BUNSEN twenty-five years ago, he spoke of the consummation of the scheme as an event likely to be as advantageous to Europe as to the Germans, and as something which England might well hope for. Earl GRANVILLE, in his letter, of October 21, to Count BERNSTORF, said: "It is not for the first time that I inform Your Excellency that Her Majesty's Government have no jealousy of German unity. They believe it to be a great and worthy object for Germany to endeavor, with the consent of all its members, to consolidate its vast moral, intellectual and physical powers." Mr. BRIGHT, who represents a numerous and important section of the English people, has also expressed himself as gratified by the prospect of German unity, and Mr. F. W. NEWMAN, whose political views are shared by many, has published a long article for the purpose of reconciling his countrymen to the change. Mr. THOMAS CARLYLE is reported by the cable to have just published in the *Times* an article two columns long, on the war, in which he champions the Germans against the French. Its republication on this side of the Atlantic is looked forward to with some eagerness, perhaps not so much on account of the respect with which its author's opinions are here regarded as for the entertainment which his eccentric and grotesque style is almost certain to afford. Americans have not yet forgotten his description of their war as the burning out of the dirtiest chimney that had been on fire for a century. However, in spite of the affront, (far from creditable to Mr. CARLYLE's knowledge of the subject at which he jeered) in this country as well as in England, his opinions are received with deference by a great multitude. Since his early manhood he has been an admirer of the Germans and much which he was laughed at fifty years ago for saying in their praise, has been strikingly verified by recent events. What he thinks concerning German unity we know from the report of a gentleman who visited him a few weeks ago. In that conversation CARLYLE said that in comparison with BISMARCK all the other statesmen in the world seem mere windbags, while in comparison with the object to which BISMARCK has devoted his life, the upbuilding of a really great power, the constitution of a genuine political system from the only solid materials existing for the purpose in Europe, all other objects sink into insignificance. According to the same authority, the fundamental principles of order and the state are nowhere recognized or understood in Europe, except in Germany. They have not vanished from Germany, he thinks, because Prussia has for seven hundred years been assiduously toiling in the work of developing and constituting the character of her people.

Though few may express themselves on the subject so strongly or with so little qualification as Mr. CARLYLE, there are everywhere able men who see in the recent history of Prussia important lessons for other nations. As the degree in which they shall be heeded abroad will much depend upon their continued observance and extended application at home, the consummation of German unity may with reason be regarded with hope or fear, with satisfaction or anxiety, even by those who are placed beyond the reach of the material power of the German Union.

GENERAL SCHENCK, too, has declined the English mission, in order to be unencumbered in the contest against Colonel Campbell for the seat in the Forty-second Congress. Schenck himself will not move in the matter, indeed was loth to have his friends act, and only consented to make the contest upon the single issue of the right to suffrage of the veterans in the National Military Asylum at Dayton. The COMMERCIAL has given all the particulars of that dispute, showing that there are reasonable grounds for questioning the correctness or constitutionality of the decision of the Ohio Supreme Court declaring the monstrous doctrine that for a disabled and poverty stricken soldier to accept a home from his Government is to disfranchise him. Three hundred and forty-eight of these men with ballots for Schenck in their hands went to the polls and on Vallandigham's demand their votes were rejected! As Campbell had but fifty-three majority the admission of these votes will elect Schenck, and the contest will be pushed with extra vigor, with the expectation that he will be successful at so early a date as to enable him to retain his place as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia has proclaimed Thanksgiving for to-morrow, as President Grant and other American rulers have done.

The census returns show the population of New York State, in 1870, to be 4,370,846. In 1860 it was 3,880,735, a gain of 490,111. The gain over the State census of 1865 is 539,069 more than over the United States census taken five years before.

The civil service reform which we are just beginning to seriously agitate in America, has become a substantially complete thing in Great Britain. Nobody now gets place under Government there, without the successful passage of a strict examination, prescribed by law, and all members of Parliament or bigwigs of any sort can do for their friends is to nominate them to the lists for examination.

The proprietors of tenement houses in Paris have been compelled to establish safety baskets in front of their property. These baskets go up and down to the different stories of the house by means of an endless chain, attached to a pulley in the roof. As soon as the houses catch fire, the tenants need but step from the window into such a basket and lower themselves by pulling at the chain.

Among the mails of the steamer Calabria, on arriving at New York, were some two thousand balloon letters from beleaguered Paris. They are extremely light, being written on paper furnished by the government, and excited considerable curiosity. The mails "*via sky*" leave daily, and carry from 28,000 to 30,000 letters. Even in the event of their capture the packages marked America are forwarded from Bremen and Hamburg *via* England.

The production of *Articles de Paris* heretofore only produced in the French Capital, is assuming gigantic proportions in Berlin, which has attracted and given employment to all the skilled German workmen expelled from Paris. As life is much cheaper in Berlin than in Paris the exiles begin to think they have not lost much by the change after all.

The latest thing in woman's rights is the St. Alban's "lady" who slaughters hogs.

It is a very doubtful rumor that Tammany has bought the New York *Times* for about a million dollars and that Tweed, Sweeny and a well known editor are to be managers.

Jersey City is hesitating between a park to cost $20,000,000, and one for $2,500,000, but will have one of them.

A few miles below Little Rock, Ark., there is a crop of rice which bids fair to turn off as much to the acre as many rice plantations of South Carolina.

PERSONAL.

The Richmond, Ind., *Radical* says: "The marked resemblance between Mr. Wulf Fries, the performer on the violoncello of the Boston Quintet Club, and Hon. Geo. W. Julian was noticed by many on his former visit, and is as noticeable as ever. It was almost ludicrous to see the very counterpart of our M. C. performing 'in public on the stage' on a big fiddle! The same figure, physiognomy, attitude, and even expression. It was indeed wonderful."

The mysterious coffin which was sent to Germany some time since, and which gave rise to the supposition that it contained the remains of General Moltke in the minds of some imaginative Frenchmen, turns out to be that of the Saxon General Von Gersdorf, who was buried recently in Dresden with great honors.

A Washington dispatch says: Marshal O. Roberts and John C. Fremont have taken for the winter the handsomest apartments to be procured here and will both remain during the session of Congress, to look after the interests of the Southern Pacific Railroad, the bill for the construction of which failed at the last session.

On Friday, Senor Roberts, the Spanish Minister, will be married at St. Stephen's Church, New York, to Miss Terry, of that city. Invitations to the wedding have been issued to the President, members of the Diplomatic Corps, and other distinguished people in Washington. Mr. Roberts will reside in future in Washington, at the corner of Thirteenth and K streets, where he has purchased and elegantly fitted up a residence.

STATE POLITICS.

The *State Journal* has the following sensible remarks: The necessity of electing a successor to the late Mr. Watt gives new opportunities for intrigue. The duty of the Republicans in the First District is plain. Place in nomination a man of high character, of undoubted ability and unquestioned integrity, who will at once command the respect and the support of the great body of wealthy and influential citizens, and who, under no circumstances would become a mere puppet to be moved by the string of the managers behind the scene. No other can be elected. The district numbers among its citizens several gentlemen who are well known to the voters, and either of whom, if nominated, would carry the district. Let the good men lay their heads together, and make an acceptable nomination, and the people will endorse it by a large majority. Any attempt at arrangement for the control of public patronage will work defeat, and give the control of the Senate to the Democrats."

Concerning the election of State Treasurer, the Allentown *Chronicle* says: "There are plenty of men in the State who are abundantly qualified to take charge of the State Treasury who are not mixed up in any ring or combination, and now is the time to take up one of those men and place him in charge of the finances of the State. The Republican party has higher and greater things to consider than the rival claims of men for the office to which they aspire, and it is high time that the guardianship of the State Treasury was lifted up out of the disgraceful contest which has characterized the election of Treasurer for some two years past. Let us have some one now who does not seek the office, who employs no agents or lobbyists to press his claims; and who, when elected, will be untrammeled by any other pledges or promises than simply to do his duty in the position in which he is placed. The office is too important to be set up as simply a prize for political and personal ambition, and we consider that the best interests of both the party and the State will best be served by electing a man to the position of State Treasurer, simply on account of his fitness for the place, and not because he is identified with this or that ring or faction."

The Upper Dauphin *Register* has the following on the same subject: "The probabilities are that the choice of the next State Treasurer will be the means of introducing more corruption and exciting more scandal than anything of the kind that has ever before transpired at the capitol. The gladiators seem to care for nothing but themselves. They would sooner divide and destroy the Republican party than not to secure their object. Self is their controlling principle, and unless the Republican members of the Legislature discard the candidates of factions and select one who is not identified with either, we may expect to see the party not only embroiled, but divided on a fatal issue of dollars and cents, in which no more principle is involved than in a fight between two dogs for a bone. We hope, therefore, that a sound and worthy man will be selected for State Treasurer, who will not be under the influence or control of any set of men, but who will be guided solely in his administration by the best interests of the State."

We find the following item in the Harrisburg correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*: "The Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon, having been named for State Treasurer, has returned the following answer to a dispatch upon the subject, viz.: 'I do not ask for the office of State Treasurer; but if the Legislature elects me I will accept.'"

The proprietor of the hotel usually frequented by the agents of the largest railroad corporation to the State, has received notice that his rooms will not be needed during the coming winter. This is understood to be the first step of a new policy on the part of the railroad interests—a policy of entire withdrawal from the Legislature.

Mr. Webb, of Bradford county, a member of several years standing, will undoubtedly be elected Speaker of the House. He has had the reputation of being an honest man.

There are rumors afloat, apparently well authenticated, of the formation of a huge "ring" to control legislation, and which will embrace both city and country members. The headquarters of the concern will be at the same hotel which was the rendezvous last year.

BOLTING.

What the New York "Tribune" Says.

Some days ago, the Pittsburgh *Gazette* undertook to lecture the New York *Tribune* on the subject of bolting—charging it with having done great harm to the Republican cause by advising the people to bolt regular nominations. The *Tribune* cites a few of the instances in which it opposed the so-called "regular" nominations, and adds:

The *Tribune* felt constrained to advise the people of our State not to re-elect the perpetrators of this grievous wrong, whether called Republicans or Democrats. This advice involved us in some trouble and provoked some enmities that we would gladly have escaped; yet we still hold that it was our duty to give it and abide the consequences. And we have since repeatedly counseled our readers not to intrust legislation or other grave responsibilities to men who have already disgraced themselves by selling their votes. If you call that bolting, so be it! but we are firmly resolved to persist in it.

But it hurts the party. Perhaps; though we consider this the wrong end of the staff. It is corruption that hurts the party, and they are justly responsible for the consequences who betray its momentous trusts in order to fill their own capacious pockets. If they *will* steal, they ought to have the common decency not to insist on subsequent nominations. * * *

Now it seems to us that the right way, the only way to stop bolting, is *to put up no candidates who ought to be bolted*. Only be sure of that, and bolts will be few and of small account. But if Conventions are packed to nominate aspirants who ought not to be put up, there *will* be serious bolts, and all the newspapers on earth can't help it. This is perfectly clear to most people; we hope to make it palpable even to the Pittsburgh *Gazette*.

Westminster College.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

There was a meeting of the Alumni of this institution on the 15th instant, in the Adelphic Hall, on the third floor of the College building. The friends of the College will be glad to learn that the object of this meeting was to take measures in regard to the reorganization of the Faculty.

There has been a growing dissatisfaction, on the part of the Alumni and friends of the institution, as to the *modus operandi* of the present Faculty. The Alumni urge the necessity of a new organization, and the interest of the College demands it. It is known that previous to Dr. Browne's resignation there existed a jealous rivalry between the members of the Faculty, which impeded the educational interests of the institution, and distracted the liberality of its friends and patrons.

At the resignation of Dr. Browne, most of the Alumni felt that the College had lost its most efficient instructor. Dr. Browne is an accomplished scholar, a perfect gentleman, and always commanded the respect of the students. His presence in the class-room was always exhilarating and his instruction edifying. He stands in the front rank of literary eminence.

We are glad to note the increased interest and determined effort of the Alumni to elevate this institution to a higher grade among colleges.

The College is pleasantly situated in a thriving and moral village. But it needs larger endowment funds, a more extended apparatus, and a more efficient corps of instructors. For the accomplishment of these measures the Alumni have made the preliminary arrangements.

We trust that this institution may go on increasing in usefulness. And may every Alumnus feel that he owes much to his *Alma Mater*, and may he recognize his obligation, to stand by her in her hour of need. ALUMNUS.

THE LOUISVILLE CANAL.

Prompt Action Demanded—An Appropriation of $450,000 Required.

The Louisville correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* writes:

General Weitzel wants an appropriation of $450,000 at once—$250,000 for finishing the basin at the intersection of the two branches, excavating rock below the new locks, and enlarging the entrance; and $200,000 for building walls to prevent the banks from sliding and filling up the canal. The banks are breaking and slipping now, and if the walls are not built there will be no canal in two years. In a few weeks the hole will have been made ready for boats to pass through, but it will require an expenditure of $200,000 to prevent that hole from filling up in a short time and rendering the canal useless.

This is not a business which the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce can dispose of by the adoption of resolutions merely. There is work to be done. Measures should be taken speedily to have that amount appropriated by Congress in December. Committees from Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, and all points above and below, should be appointed to come and see the work, and get a proper idea of it, and then apply to Congress, with all the influence they can bring to bear, to make the appropriation. There are members of Congress in the West and South, a number of whom could probably be induced to meet here when they are on their way to Washington, and if this could be done it would certainly secure the appropriation, for it is only necessary to view the situation to understand the importance of the improvement.

An Old Friend.

For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists, counsellors, ministers of the gospel, in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. This

OLD FRIEND

Has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment experienced by the afflicted when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, recommend it to the whole community as a RELIABLE FRIEND. d*

Lubin's French Extracts
Lubin's French Soaps,
Lubin's French Sachets,
Thomas' Hair Brushes,
Bayley's Ess. Bouquet,
Low's Fine Extracts,
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PETER SQUIRE'S LONDON MEDICINAL EXTRACTS AND CHEMICALS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. H. RENTER and ALEX. WILSON, under the name and style of RENTER & WILSON, is dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be carried on at
26 FEDERAL STREET,
By C. H. RENTER, and at
25 OHIO STREET,
By ALEX. WILSON.
C. H. RENTER collects all Debts due at 26 Federal street, and settles all accounts of the late firm.
C. H. RENTER.
ALEX. WILSON.
Allegheny, November 14, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

An Opportunity
SELDOM OFFERED

Is now opened for Investors and Capitalists to buy the GUARANTEED

Second Mortgage 6 Per Cent Bonds
OF THE
Indianapolis and Vincennes
RAILROAD COMPANY,

Guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, as the following able opinion will explain for itself, to wit:

New York, July 15, 1870.

GEN. A. E. BURNSIDE—*Dear Sir*: We have examined the two contracts of guaranty, dated 1st of July instant, executed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, by one of which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of the exchanged or substituted bonds secured by the First Mortgage of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company to Edward Pearce and William Goddard, Trustees, for $1,700,000, and by the other, of which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company guarantees the payment of the principal and interest of the second mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Company for $1,450,000, and we are of the opinion that these guarantees are in proper legal form to bind the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; that that Company is fully authorized by law to enter into such guarantees, and that the bondholders, in case of need, can bring suit in their own names respectively, on the guarantees thus with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company for their benefit.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] CHAS. F. SOUTHMAYD,
Of Evarts, Choate & Southmayd.
We concur in the above opinion.
[Signed] MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE.

Only a LIMITED FEW of the above Bonds remain unsold, at the fixed rate of 80 and accrued interest from May 1st. They have 30 years to run, pay 6 per cent interest per annum, semi-annually; and being GUARANTEED by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, makes them as desirable a HOME INVESTMENT as the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway bonds, guaranteed by the same Railroad (P. C. R. R.) Company.

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BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE.

P. S.—We are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT FUNDING LOAN of 1880, 1885 and 1890, approved July 14th, 1870. These three classes are: First—Ten year five per cent. Gold Bonds. Second—fifteen year four and one-half per cent.; Third—thirty year four per cent. bonds. The terms are: Subscribers are required to deposit two per cent. of the amount subscribed, and payment may be made either in coin or in the bonds of the United States known as 5-20 bonds at their par value. These bonds are registered and coupon in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. These bonds and the interest thereon are exempted from the payment of all taxes or dues of the United States or taxation under State, municipal or local authority. Investors should report at once the amount of each kind of bonds wanted to

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FOR GAS OR OIL.
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147 Wood Street
Between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

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Nickel is applied to ALL METALLIC ARTICLES. It is as hard as steel, requires very little cleaning, never rusts or changes color, has all the lustre and brilliancy of silver, is cheaper, and its durability is four or five times greater.

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"QUAKER STYLES"
Are suitable for every Lady, old or young—They are proper for all seasons—They never go out of fashion.
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Everything Reduced,

Wool Hoods, Wool Shawls.
Woolen Hosiery for Ladies, Misses and Men—bargains never before offered.
Felt Skirts, at Reduced Prices.
Silk Scarfs, Silk Bows.
Silk Handkerchiefs, for Ladies.
Point Lace Collars, at $1 00.
Point Lace Handkerchiefs, at $6 00.
Underwear for Ladies, good quality, for $1 00, the former price $1 50.
Hoop Skirts for 50 cents.
Hamburg Edgings, Val. Lace Collars and Ribbons.
Two Button Kid Gloves, all colors and shades, at $1 00.
Pocketbooks, at 50 cents, worth $1 50.
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at $1 50 per dozen, at

Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.

SILKS, SILKS,
SILKS.
Silks, Poplins, Empress Cloths.
Birets, Black and Colored.
Satin-Faced Merinos and Serges.
Plaid Serges and Poplins.
Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins.
Velveteens, Velvets and Satins for Trimmings.
Black Silk Mantilla Velvets.
Astricans, Plushes and Fancy Cloakings.
Cloth Sacques and Basques.
Cashmere, Wool and Brocha Long and Square Shawls.
Blankets and Flannels.
A Magnificent Stock Just Opened.
James Caldwell,
120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

TOBACCO.

Louisville Navy.
OLIVE MAHOGANY BRAND
IN BUTTS, HALF BUTTS, QUARTER BUTTS AND CADDIES.
KNOX & ORR,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
268 Liberty Street,
Now offer for sale the BEST LOUISVILLE NAVY in this market. Dealers in want of a choice article should give these goods a trial. Large stock always on hand.

HOTELS.

THE LACLEDE HOUSE.
FARE, $2 00 PER DAY.
J. B. DUNHAM, Proprietor,
COR. WEST MADISON AND CANAL STS.,
Opposite Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Depots.
CHICAGO, ILL.

NIXON HOUSE,
ALLIANCE, OHIO.
FRANK M. KERR, Proprietor.

JEWELRY.

BAILEY & CO.,
Twelfth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Bridal Silver,
French Bronzes,
Fine Watches,
Mantel Sets.
A Large Stock in all the above Lines.
Goods sent by Express Free of Charge.

CONFECTIONERY.

NEW GOODS.
300 boxes New Layer Raisins.
200 boxes Valencia Raisins.
50 mats Seedless Raisins.
50 boxes Sultana Raisins.
10 cases New Figs.
20 casks Currants.
15 bbls New Prunes.
5 bbls Bordeaux Almonds.
50 kegs Malaga Grapes.
20 bags Filberts.
20 bags Brazil Nuts.
15 bags Naple Walnuts.
20 bags Ivica Almonds.
10 bbls. New Blackberries.
6,000 dozen assorted Canned Fruit and Vegetables.
FOR SALE BY
REYMER & BROS.,
126, 128 and 130 Wood Street.

TAYLOR & FALLOWS,
(Successors to Perceval Beckett,)
Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineers, and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents.
Office—No. 79 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city. No. 73 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.
N. B.—Branch Patent Office, Washington City, D. C. Evening Drawing Class for Mechanics on WEDNESDAYS.

DRY GOODS.

McELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.

Basement - - - Brown Cottons, Bleached Cottons, Canton Flannels, Plain Flannels, Blankets, &c., &c.

First Floor - - Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, Tickings, &c., &c.

Second Floor - Prints, Ginghams, Dress Goods, Shawls, Skirts, &c., &c.

Third Floor - - Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, Spool Cotton and Notions Generally.

FINANCIAL.

DELAWARE
MUTUAL
SAFETY
Insurance Co.
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED
1835.

The following Statement of the Affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its Charter.

Premiums Received from November 1st, 1869, to October 31st, 1870.
On Marine and Inland Risks ... $799,419 36
On Fire Risks ... 154,801 20 ... $ 954,220 56
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1869 ... 502,489 32
$1,456,709 88
Premiums marked off as earned from November 1, 1869, to October 31, 1870:
On Marine and Inland Risks ... $880,746 79
On Fire Risks ... 151,548 67 ... $1,032,295 46
Interest during the same period, Salvages, &c ... 152,500 98
$1,184,796 44
Losses, Expenses, &c., during the year as above:
Marine and Inland Navigation Losses ... $515,555 93
Fire Losses ... 99,604 08
Return Premiums ... 81,941 69
Re-Insurances ... 40,698 85
Agency Charges, Advertising, Print'g, &c ... 50,901 40
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal Taxes ... 63,000 12
Expenses ... 44,045 90 ... $ 875,126 97
$ 309,669 47

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1870.

$ 300,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	$ 333,375 00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	214,000 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan, (exempt from Tax)	204,162 50
164,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	168,920 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,700 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	25,250 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	18,000 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,200 00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (250 shares stock)	15,000 00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (100 shares stock)	4,300 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company (80 shares stock)	4,000 00
261,650	Loans on Bond and Mortgage first liens on City Properties	261,650 00
$1,260,150 Par.	Market value	$1,293,557 50
	Cost, $1,264,447 34.	
	Real Estate	56,000 00
	Bills Receivable for Insurances made	230,971 27
	Balances due at Agencies—Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest and other Debts due the Company	93,373 47
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $7,950. Estimated value	7,912 00
	Cash	142,911 73
		$1,836,727 97

PHILADELPHIA, November 9, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending October 31, 1870, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December proximo, free of National and State Taxes.

They have ordered, also, that the SCRIP CERTIFICATES OF PROFITS of the Company, for the year ending October 31, 1866, be redeemed in CASH at the office of the Company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. By a provision of the Charter, all Certificates of scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the books of the Company.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Joseph H. Seal,
James Traquair,
Henry Sloan,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
James C. Hand,
William C. Ludwig,
Hugh Craig,
John D. Taylor,
George W. Bernadou,
William C. Houston,
H. Frank Robinson,
Samuel E. Stokes,
William G. Boulton,
Edward Darlington,
H. Jones Brooke,
Edward Lafourcade,
Jacob Riegel,
Jacob P. Jones,
James B. McFarland,
Joshua P. Eyre,
Spencer McIlvaine,
John B. Semple, Pittsburgh,
A. B. Berger, Pittsburgh,
D. T. Morgan, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

☞ BRANCH OFFICE:
COMPANY'S BUILDING,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.

First Mortgage
BONDS
OF THE
St. Joseph and Denver City
RAILROAD COMPANY,
PAYABLE IN GOLD,
With Interest at (8) Eight Per Cent., also Payable in Gold.
COUPONS OR REGISTERED.

These FIRST CLASS BONDS are now for sale by the Company through the undersigned, and are confidently recommended as combining ABSOLUTE SAFETY and a LARGE INCOME.

Almost the entire line is completed and in successful operation. Only Twenty Miles of Track to lay to the Western Terminus, and that being rapidly laid.

The present traffic of the road is AMPLE GUARANTEE for the RELIABILITY of these Securities.

The road runs West from ST. JOSEPH, and forms a through East and West route.

Mortgage per mile $13,500 covering Franchise and all property.

Length of Road 111 Miles.

Total issue of Bonds $1,500,000.

Price 97½ and accrued interest in currency.

Maps and Pamphlets furnished on application. Expressage for account of purchasers free of charge.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
54 Pine street, New York.
TANNER & CO.,
49 Wall street, New York.

ROBSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
CHAIN CABLES, CRANE CHAINS, REEL CHAINS, DRILL CHAINS, TRACE CHAINS and CHAINS of every description. Also, Manufacturers of the Best Quality COKE and LIME.
Second Avenue, near Lock No. 1,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

TOTTEN & CO.
Fulton Foundry,
Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward
PITTSBURGH.
Rolling Mill Castings,
Blast Furnace Engines
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns
MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.
IRON HOUSE FRONTS,
AND
WINDOW HEADS
Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

THE UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Bridge Iron,
Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, Channel Iron, Angles, Plates, Axles, Foot Iron, Splice Bars, Merchant Bar, Forgings, &c.
General Office and Works, Pittsburgh.
Eastern Office, 16 Broad street, New York.
Western Office, 94 Dearborn street, Chicago.
Lithograph of sections furnished on application.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR
STOVES,
AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED
MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR
The only perfect Anti-Dust Cook Stoves in the market.
Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVINGSTON & CO., IRON FOUNDERS.
Manufacturers of Light Gray Iron
CASTINGS.
(Light Cast Goods our Specialty). Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Latches, Sash Pulleys and other articles of Builders' Hardware, always on hand. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. P. O. address, Lock Box 392, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.
Factory, BIRMINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 21 and 23 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.
R. B. CAMPBELL, T. W. PAUL.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GLASS. GLASS.
PHOENIX GLASS WORKS, PITTSBURGH, AND PHOENIX FLINT GLASS WORKS.
WM. M'CULLY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASS WARE.
Also, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES, and FRUIT JARS.

HARDWARE.

Logan, Gregg & Co.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
52 Wood Street.
Meat Cutters and Stuffers,
Horse Shoes and Nails,
Nail Rod,
BUILDING HARDWARE.
Which we offer at
LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock.
Orders by mail will have prompt attention.

BEAVER FALLS
Cutlery Company,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cutlery.
Table Knives and Forks,
Pocket Knives,
Butcher Knives,
Bread Knives,
Carving Knives,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY
☞ Price Lists furnished on application.
Beaver Falls Cutlery Co.,
BEAVER FALLS, PENNA.

PITTSBURGH
City Flour Mills
Marshall, Kennedys & Co.,
(SUCCESSORS TO J. S. LIGGETT & CO.)
The undersigned, having purchased the PITTSBURGH CITY FLOUR MILLS from their late owners, Messrs. J. S. Liggett & Co., will continue the Milling Business under the name and style of MARSHALL, KENNEDYS & CO.
As the firm comprises members who have had experience in both the PEARL STEAM MILLS, ALLEGHENY, and the DIAMOND STEAM MILLS, in this city, the ENVIABLE REPUTATION of the Flours of both establishments will be sustained under the new management.
A. M. MARSHALL,
Late of Pearl Steam Mills.
H. D. RUTTON,
Late of Pearl Steam Mills.
F. H. KENNEDY,
Late of Diamond Steam Mills.
W. M. KENNEDY,
Late of Pearl Steam Mills, Allegheny.

IN RETIRING FROM THE MANAGEMENT of the Pittsburgh City Flour Mills, we cheerfully recommend to our friends and patrons, Messrs. Marshall, Kennedys & Co., our successors, and solicit for them a continuance of the favors so liberally extended to us.
J. S. LIGGETT & CO.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
No. 43 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Plans and specifications prepared with care for ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,
STEAM PUMPS.
No. 882 PENN STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

DIAMOND
Foundry and Machine Works
27, 33, 38 AND 40 WATER STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Anderson, Maxwell & Porter,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES for Oil wells and Sawmills, AIR ENGINES for Agitating Oil, STEAM ENGINES for Rolling, Grist, Planing and Saw Mills, BRICK PRESSES and PORTABLE SAW MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery.
HOUSE FRONTS AND COLUMNS,
CAST TO ORDER.
SASH WEIGHTS and all kinds of MACHINE CASTINGS made on short notice.
☞ Prompt attention given to Repairing.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
NILES' IMPROVED STAR RANGE,
The Improved Double Oven Boston Range,
Columbia Cook Stove, New Improved Confidence Cook Stoves.
NEW IMPROVED HEATING STOVES,
Grate Fronts, Summer Pieces and Fenders, Assorted.
The Fiery Furnace.
G. H. McELVY'S PATENT PERFECT COMBUSTION FIRE GRATE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE: 206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

LEWIS,
OLIVER,
&
PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Merchant Iron,
AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein
BOLTS,
Nuts, Washers and Coach Screws,
HARROW TEETH,
PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, ETC.
Bolts, Spikes and Wrought Iron Shapes,
For Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made to order at a small advance. FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with nuts cut by machinery.
HOOK AND EYE SCREW AND SCREW AND STRAP HINGES.
Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware,
Send for Prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 93 Water Street, and 114 and 116 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO
BUILDERS OF
IRON AND WOODEN BRIDGES
Wrought Iron Turntables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Twenty-ninth and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.
426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
94 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Iron City Works,
Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BLAST ENGINES, ROLLING MILL ENGINES, SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY, CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
☞ Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

FORT PITT
IRON AND STEEL WORKS
MANUFACTURE
HORSE SHOES,
SOLID CAST STEEL
ANVILS.
ALSO,
IRON AND STEEL
OF ALL KIND.
REESE, GRAFF & CO.
Office at Works, Thirty-second Street, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO.;
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID
ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA and
AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, No. 15 Market Street, Pittsburgh

MANUFACTURERS.

DUNBAR IRON COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Neutral and Cold Short
PIG IRON.
Pittsburgh Office: 121 Wood Street.
LOWRIE CHILDS,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER.
Furnace: Dunbar, Fayette County, Pa.
EDMUND C. PECHIN,
PRESIDENT.

PLOWS!
Woods & Brown,
SUCCESSORS TO
JOHN HALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Wrought and Steel Mouldboard Plows, Wrought Iron and Wood-beam Plows. All kinds of Plow Castings, Cultivators, Steel Shovel Moulds, &c., &c. Our Castings being made in an Air Furnace are SUPERIOR to all others made in a Cupola or Blast Furnace.
NOS. 121 AND 123 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY.
WM. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOUSE FRONTS,
Window Lintels and Sills,
Engine and Machinery
CASTINGS,
And Castings of All Descriptions,
NO. 150 WATER ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

ROLLS
Bollman & Bagaley
SUPERIOR WARRANTED
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls,
AND
PINIONS,
For Iron, Steel, Brass, Gold, Paper, Rubber, &c., cast and finished to order, at Lowest Current Rates.
Phoenix Roll Foundry,
COR. LIBERTY & TWENTY-FOURTH ST.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY
A. GARRISON & CO.
Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—209 Liberty Street

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank Works
Carroll & Snyder
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Ross and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a. ☞ Orders sent by mail to the above address will be promptly attended to.

Duquesne Iron and Steel Works
COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
THE "Duquesne" and "X L" Brands of Iron,
Cut Nails and Spikes,
Spring and Plow Steel,
OF ALL KINDS
Iron & Steel for Agricultural Machines,
CARRIAGE, BUGGY AND WAGON
SPRINGS AND AXLES.
Office and Works: Sixteenth street and Allegheny river, Pittsburgh.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, 121 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT,
BISSELL & CO'S
NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,
With Patent Cold Air Box.
The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it. Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to examine this admirable article.
BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET.

SMITH & PORTER,
LOCOMOTIVE BUILDERS.
CITY OFFICE:
NO. 95 WATER STREET

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
CAST STEEL.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Cor. Penn and 17th sts., Ninth Ward
PITTSBURGH.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of Every Description of
STEEL.
BEST TOOL CAST STEEL, CAST AND GERMAN PLOW STEEL, PATENT ROLLED SAW PLATE, RAILWAY SPRINGS and SPRING STEEL, ELLIPTIC AND SIDE SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
78 WATER AND 100 FIRST STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
STEEL,
Office and Warehouse, corner Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

COR. WOOD AND FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.,

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

GOLD.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, November 22, 1870.

The changes in the local discount market to-day were unimportant. Under a light demand the banks are able to furnish customers pretty liberally on new offerings. There is a good deal of renewing, as usual, which, with some banks, is unavoidable. Loans on call are made at from 6 to 8 per cent. on government collateral. Transactions of this character usually represent operations in large amounts, and there is an implied option with the borrower to return the loan inside of thirty days, although the lender has it in his power to shorten the time.

—The following stocks were sold last evening, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, on second floor of his auction rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Iron City National Bank	$100 00
Bank of Pittsburgh	70 50
Exchange National Bank	70 75
Exchange National Bank	70 00
Third National Bank	134 00
Allegheny National Bank	68 00
Germania Savings Bank	185 00

—Government bonds to-day reflected the better tone of the London Board. Since the subsidence of the new war feeling, our bonds have strengthened, and to-day's quotations show an advance of a half to five eighths over the lowest drop of last week.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Clos'g.
U. S. Bonds '81	113¼	113¼	113¼
U. S. Bonds '62	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
U. S. Bonds '64	107	107	107
U. S. Bonds '65	107	107	107
U. S. Bonds '65 new	109¼	109¼	109¼
U. S. Bonds '67	109½	109½	109½
U. S. Bonds '68	109½	109½	109½
10-40s	106¼	106½	106½
Gold	111⅝	111¾	111¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	111¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	113¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	107¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	107
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	107
U. S. 10-40s	106¾
5-20s, January and July, 1865	109¼
5-20s, January and July, 1867	109¾
5-20s, January and July, 1868	109¾
Union Pacific Railroad	82½
Central Pacific Railroad	92
Ky. Pacifics	110⅞

—The New York Stock market has recovered from the drop in prices incident to the Russian war feeling of last week. In speaking of the fall in stocks last week, the *Herald* remarks: As far as it was possible to discover, this decline was the result rather of speculative sales than of any general change in the feelings of the holders of stock, the situation of the money market being such as to encourage a retention of investments. In fact, the financial situation is without the least cause of alarm. The banks were seldom in so strong a position. Last night at the close of business they held not only the reserve required by law, but nearly $14,000,000 in addition, so that if necessity required they could expand their loans to the extent of over $50,000,000. As to the disturbances which would be brought about by actual hostilities between Russia and England, it would be but a temporary flurry. Indeed, some of the railway officials have been heard to express a wish that war would take place, for it would swell the freight earnings of their lines. The Crimean war began in October, 1854—a season of the year when money is usually very stringent, and as in those days gold was the only reserve which the banks could hold, and as the war at first took large quantities of specie to Europe, the banks were compelled to contract heavily. Notwithstanding these adverse circumstances, stocks fell off an average of only five to six per cent. in the interval to December 30, 1854. Here, however, the current suddenly turned, and a sharp rise ensued, New York Central and Reading rising nearly 20 ₩ cent. A better parallel is to be found, however, in the Austro-Prussian war of 1866, when, as now, specie payments were suspended and the banks used legal tenders as a reserve, and gold was simply a commodity for export, like cotton or wheat. The difference was that in 1854 and 1855 the gold coin of the country—the basis of banking—was liable to sudden diminution, while in 1866 the real reserve of the banks—the $350,000,000 legal tender currency—is not in the least liable to contraction by deportation to Europe. In 1866 stocks steadily advanced and, during the three months the war lasted, rose about 10 per cent. The normal fluctuation in stocks, with a war between Russia and England, should, therefore, be to higher prices, even if we had not passed the season of tight money which appears to have been the only reason of the preliminary fall in stocks when the Crimean war broke out. The inference that the decline last week was the result of speculative sales is thus strongly confirmed. To analyze the position more closely, we are situated now as we were just before the Austro-Prussian war broke out, or as we were at the beginning of the year 1855, in the Crimean war, when, the stringency in money corrected or overcome, stocks took their rise of 10 to 20 per cent.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

Nov. 22, 1870.	10.30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2.30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
N. Y. C. & H.	92⅝	.....	92¾	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
Do Scrip	87½	.....	86⅞	86⅞	87	87
Erie	23	.....	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Reading	101½	.....	101½	101½	101½	101½
Harlem	.....	.....	.....	132	.....	.....
Mich Cent	.....	.....	.....	120½	.....	.....
Lake Shore	93⅛	.....	93	93	93⅛	93⅛
Ill. Cent	.....	.....	.....	135⅛	.....	.....
Cleve. & P.	106⅛	.....	106	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
C. & N. W.	79⅛	.....	79	79	79	79⅛
Do pref'd	89⅛	.....	88⅞	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
Rock Isl	111⅛	.....	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
St. Paul	59⅛	.....	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
Do pref'd	80⅛	.....	80⅛	81	81⅛	81⅛
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	52½	.....	.....
Do pref'd	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	.....	.....	.....	93⅛	.....	93⅛
Ohio & M.	31⅞	.....	31⅞	31⅞	32⅛	32
Chi. & Alt.	.....	.....	.....	114⅛	.....	.....
Do pref'd	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	.....
B., H. and E.	.....	.....	.....	3⅛	.....	.....
N. J. Cent	.....	.....	.....	108	.....	.....
Canton	.....	.....	.....	66⅛	.....	.....
W. U. Tel	.....	.....	42⅛	42⅛	.....	41⅞
Quicksilver	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	41⅛	.....	41	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛
Adams Ex.	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	.....
Wells-F.	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....
American	.....	.....	.....	45⅛	.....	.....
U. S.	.....	.....	.....	35⅛	.....	.....
Gold	111⅛	.....	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛

A comparison between yesterday's and to-day's quotations shows the following changes:

	Mon.	Tues.	Adv.	Dec.
Central & Hudson	92¼	92⅝	⅜	...
N. Y. Central scrip	87	87	...	...
Erie	23	24¼	1¼	...
Reading	101⅛	101½	⅜	...
Harlem	131½	132	½	...
Illinois Central	134⅛	135⅛	1	...
Lake Shore	93⅝	93⅛	...	½
Cleve. and Pitts	106⅝	106⅛	...	½
Northwestern	79⅝	79⅛	...	½
Do. preferred	89	89½	½	...
Rock Island	111⅝	111⅛	...	½
St. Paul	59⅛	59½	⅜	...
Do. preferred	80⅝	81½	⅞	...
Wabash	52½	52½	...	...
Do. preferred	74	74	...	...
Fort Wayne	93	93¼	¼	...
Ohio and Miss	32	32	...	...
Pacific Mail	41¼	41¼	...	...
Adams Express	65	65	...	...
Gold	111½	111⅝	⅛	...

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers, and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	59
Philadelphia and Erie	26
Lehigh Navigation	32¼
Catawissa preferred	37
Oil Creek and Allegheny Railroad	45⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad	59½
North Pennsylvania Railroad	45½
Camden and Amboy Railroad	115
Schuylkill Navigation	16½
Hestonville Passenger Railroad	15½

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building,) dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, and buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY November 22, 1870.

REMARKS—The markets since our last have undergone no material change. The weather to-day has been "cold, cloudy and rainy," with every indication of snow. "Let us have snow on the mountains," says the "oldest inhabitant," or the one next to him, "and then we shall have a rise in our rivers." Such being the case, we vote for the snow, and hope it will come soon. Trade is rather dull for the season, made so for many reasons—among them, perhaps the most prominent is the unsettled and complicated state of affairs in Europe. Should there be a general European war, the United States would be called upon to feed the armies of all the contending powers, Russia excepted; hence it is argued, and with reason, that the price of breadstuffs, meats, &c., would largely advance in prices. There is, however, a prospect that the threatened universal war cloud will blow over, and that the sunshine of peace will smile upon the realms of the bellicose nations. Flour—the market was a firm one, with good jobbing demand. The tendency is evidently upward, but who will inaugurate the advance? The leading houses are well supplied. The mills have a good stock on hand, and are running to their full capacity. The receipts of flour since our last were 2,266 barrels. Bacon and Provisions—No new meats in the market, though quite a large amount is in curing and will be in market in due time. The stock of old meats still hold out. Groceries—We have nothing new to notice relates to prices or demands. There is a good local inquiry at previous prices. The following are the wholesale prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—The market contains a good supply. So far as relates to prices we have no change to note. We can report sales at the following: Fair to prime $2 50@3 00; choice to fancy $3 25@3 50 ₩ bbl. The receipts were

ASHES—The market was steady with a fair trade demand. Prices have undergone no change. We can report regular sales at the following: Soda Ash—Refined $55 ₩ cwt., 3¼@4c ₩ lb; common $48 ₩ cwt., 3¼c ₩ lb. Potash 7@7½c ₩ lb. Pearls 9@9¼c ₩ lb.

APPLE BUTTER—Market well supplied. Sales were made at various prices, ranging from 60@70c ₩ gallon.

MILL FEED—We note sales at the following figures: Bran $1 00@1 10; middlings $1 65@1 80; seconds $1 15@1 80 ₩ cwt.

POULTRY—Sales of dressed chickens at 12@14c; live at 45@55c; live turkeys $1 25@1 50, and dressed at 15@16c ₩ lb.

FLOUR—No change in prices. Receipts 2,266 bbls; a fair trade reported with a firm and upward market. We quote: Standard brands, white wheat, fancy brands, $7 10 in bbls, $6 85 in sacks; red winter, fancy brands, $6 75 in bbls, $6 50 in sks; sales of Dayton, Ohio brands, $7 00 in bbls, $6 75 in sks; old Minnesota, for bakers' use, $6 50 in bbls, $6 25 in sks. Mill rates: National (white wheat) bbls $7 40; sacks $7 10; Pan Handle (Southern amber) bbls $6 75, sacks $6 45; Morning Glory, bbls $6 45, sacks $6 15; Palmetto, bbls $6 60, sacks $6 25.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The following are the current rates for old meats—no new yet offered: Shoulders 14¾@15¼c; ribbed sides 17¾, 18@18¼c; short ribbed sides 18¼c; clear sides 18½c; sugar cured hams, plain, 24c; sugar cured hams, canvassed, 25@25½c; shoulders, sugar-cured, canvassed, 16c; breakfast bacon, canvassed, clear, 21c; mess pork $26 00 ₩ bbl; dried beef, canvassed, 22½c. Sales of Beef tongues at $8 ₩ dozen. Hogs tongues $1 00 ₩ dozen.

SAPOLIO—In fair demand with regular sales at $6 50 ₩ gross.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales Pennsylvania $8 00 ₩ case, other brands sold at $6 00@7 00 ₩ case.

HOPS—We can report sales in a regular way at 21@24c ₩ lb for new crop.

CHEESE—Receipts of 496 boxes; sales of Western Reserve at 14@14½c; Ohio factory 15@15½c; Goshen 15½@16c per lb.

HUSKS—are selling in a regular way at 3@3½c ₩ lb.

SODA—Sales in kegs 6c; boxes, assorted papers 8c; sal soda 3½c ₩ lb.

VENISON—Is not so "dear," and now sells, whole buck, undressed, at 12c ₩ lb.

WOODENWARE—Following are wholesale prices per dozen: Pails, 2 hoop, $2 40; 3 hoop $2 65. Tubs, No. 1, 3 hoops, $11 00; No. 2, 2 hoops, $9 50; No. 3, 2 hoops, $8 50. Washboards $3 00.

MINCED MEAT—We note sales of Brook's at 14@14½c per lb.

EGGS—Supply is light and sales at 30@33c ₩ dozen.

BUTTER—Receipts 78 packages; sales prime roll at 28@30c; fancy lots 31@32c; common is very dull, not wanted.

NUTS—Sales of Chestnuts at $8 50@9 00; hickory nuts $1 50 ₩ bush; walnuts $1 00 ₩ bush.

BAKING POWDER—Bissner, ¼-lb cans, $1 75 ₩ dozen; ½-lb cans $3 25; 1 ₩ cans, $6 00 per dozen.

CANDLES—In good supply; sales of mold at 15½c; star 20c; stearine 18@19c ₩ lb.

RICE—The market was steady sales Carolina 9@9½c; Patna 8½@9c; Rangoon 9c ₩ lb.

OIL MEAL—$38@40 ₩ ton at the mills; $40@41 from store.

ONIONS—The supply is light and prices are steady; sales at $3 50@4 00 ₩ bbl.

CIDER—There is a better demand and a fair article fetches $6 ₩ bbl; prime is worth $7@9 ₩ bbl.

trade demand; the receipts were 49 packages.

GRAIN—Receipts, oats 392 sacks; rye 50 sacks; barley 339 sacks; wheat 402 sacks; corn 355 sacks. The current rates were as follows: Wheat—red $1 15@1 20@1 23; white, $1 30@1 33@1 35; certain dealers are not disposed to sell at these figures. Oats are dull but no lower; sales on wharf and from depot, 54@55c; sales were made from store at the usual advance. Corn—New continues firm with a good demand. We can report sales of new ear at 60@65c by the car load, and from store at the usual advance; sales of old at 70@75c ₩ bush. Rye dull but no lower; sales of choice lots at 80@85c. Barley dull, with more sellers than buyers; spring 85@90c; fall 95c@1 00 ₩ bush.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 $1 15 ₩ gallon; No 2 do at 80; Chicago strained $1 27; Cincinnati do $1 14 ₩ gallon.

CARBON OIL—The market contains an abundant supply; prices are weak, standard brands being held at 21@21½c per gallon.

SOAP—Prices are steady; Babbitt's 11c; Oakley's. 10¼c chemical olive 8c; rosin, No. 1, 6c. tions to make in prices. The demand was fair and sales were regular, with a good business doing.

GROCERIES—We have no changes to note in prices, and quote as follows:

COFFEE—Sales Java at 27@27½c; Rio, fair to choice, 19@21@22½c ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Cut loaf, powdered and granulated 14¼c; A coffee 13½c; B coffee 13⅜c; extra C 13⅛c; C 13¼c; C yellow 12@13c; Porto Rico, 11c for fair; and 12c for choice.

RAW SUGARS—Orleans 11@12c; Cuba 10¾@11¼c; Havana, in boxes, 11¼@12½c. Molasses sugars 9¼@11¼c, being an advance of ¼c ₩ lb. New Orleans sugar, new crop, is held at 12½c.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 90c; white honey drips, 80c; Lovering's 65c; silver drips, 70c; Golden 65c; amber and lower grades 40, 50 @60c ₩ gal.

MOLASSES—Sales New Orleans (old) at 85@90c ₩ gallon; Porto Rico 70@85c; New Orleans molasses (new crop) by the barrel $1 30 ₩ gallon.

LARD—In tierces, 15c; do in buckets 16c; cady lard 17½c. Market reported fair.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Sackett's Belle berries at $15 00; Eastern cultivated $12 00@14 00; Western $12 00@16 00 ₩ barrel.

HONEY—We note sales strained at 27@28c ₩ lb.

RAGS—Are selling in a regular way at 4@4½c ₩ lb.

COAL—We note sales of anthracite at $9 00@9 50 ₩ ton.

BEESWAX—We have nothing new to note, the demand was fair and sales were regular at 36@38c ₩ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of new crop peaches at 8½@9c for quarters and 10@11c for halves. Apples 7@8c for sliced, and 9@9½c for cored ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville hydraulic at $3 @3 50 ₩ barrel. Phœnix hydraulic $2 50@2 75 ₩ barrel.

POTATOES—Prime Lake Shore Peachblows are selling at 90@95c; Buckeyes and Prince Alberts 75@80c; Jersey Sweets $1 25@1 50 ₩ bbl; Baltimore $4 00.

FRUITS—The demand is increasing, and we are reported sales at the following rates: Prunes 12¼c; currants 13½c; layer raisins $4 50 ₩ box; Valencia raisins 16@18c ₩ pound.

SALT—Market well supplied; sales by the car load $1 60@165; sales from store at the usual advance.

HAY—Sales from wagon at $12 00, $14 00 @17 ₩ ton; sales of baled on landing at $14, $16@18 ₩ ton as per quality.

BROOM CORN—Sales are made at 5¼@7c per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is no change in prices, and we note sales at $3 50@4 00 ₩ cwt., with a declining tendency.

CORN MEAL—We note sales at 90@95c ₩ bushel.

TURNIPS—Sales are regularly made at 75@80c ₩ bush.

BAR LEAD—There is a fair trade demand, and sales are regularly made at 10¼c ₩ lb.

LIME—In fair demand; we are reported sales of Cleveland white at $2 25 ₩ bush; Eastern $1 75.

TALLOW—The demand has fallen off, sales of city rendered being reported at 8¼@8¼c.

SEEDS—The demand for clover has improved; we can report sales in a regular way at $6 00 for good lots and $6 50 in a jobbing way.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, November 23, 1870.

REMARKS—The crude market yesterday opened firm, but closed weak. In the meantime a number of lots changed hands while the excitement was maintained. At the close there were no buyers. The principal sales were for future delivery. The sales reported reach 9,000 barrels.

CRUDE.

We are reported the following transactions:

SALES.

2,000 bbls S. O. November	9¾c
1,000 bbls S. O. December	9½c
1,000 bbls S. O. all year	9¼c
1,000 bbls S. O. all year	9¼c
1,000 bbls S. O. all year	9 1-16c
1,000 bbls S. O. all year	9c
2,000 bbls first 6 months 1871	9c
1,000 bbls Spot	9c

REFINED.

The market was a dull one, with more sellers than buyers. The nominal rates were as follows: Spot, 23⅝c; November 25th, 23⅝c; November, 23⅝c; December, 22¾c; January and February, 22½c.

SALES.

2,000 bbls January and February ... 22½c

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

TITUSVILLE, November 22—The *Herald* says upon lower creek $3 15@3 20 were the common, and $3 35 for gravity, sellers holding firm at $3 20@3 25. Upon upper creek, $2 97 was the ruling bid, with sellers at $2 97½ and $3 00.

SALES.

1,000 bbls upper creek	2 97½
1,000 bbls upper creek	3 00
1,750 bbls upper creek	2 95
1,000 bbls Petroleum Center	3 20
1,000 bbls Rouseville	3 20
2,000 bbls lower creek	3 20
1,500 bbls lower creek, H. G.	3 35
1,700 bbls lower creek	3 25
1,500 bbls Oil City, H. G.	3 55

NEW YORK, November 22—Closing 12—Crude in bulk ruling slowly and easier at prices quoted, 12¼c asked and 12c bid; sales unimportant. Refined is depressed, with sales 500 bbls at 23c, and 1,000 bbls for December, by gauge, at 23¼c. Philadelphia delivery is strong, and we quote at 23¼c up to 23¼, 23½c up to 25th, and 23¾c balance month.

OIL CITY, November 22.—Market is extremely quiet; asking $3 20 on lower creek and $3 45@ $3 50 at Oil City for light gravity—heavy oil 10@12½c per day.

PETROLEUM CENTER, November 22.—Market quiet and unchanged.

ROUSEVILLE, November 22—Market quiet and dull at $3 20.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22—Market quiet; P. L. S. to W. 23c; S. W. 23¾c; spot 23¾c for November. Crude 15¼@15¼c.

TITUSVILLE, November 22.—Market quiet at $2 95 on upper creek.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, November 22, 3 P. M—Market easier and dull; crude 12c; refined 22¼c. No sales. Philadelphia: Spot 23¾@23¾c; November 23¾@23¾c. Market very dull.

TITUSVILLE, November 22.—Market very quiet, offering at $2 95@1 97½ on upper creek, 3 05.

FRANKLIN, November 22—Barbour's well, on Wise farm, is doing at the rate of 150 bbls per day.

PLEASANTVILLE, November 22.—Market quiet and dull at $2 65.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—Refined—November, 23¼c; 23d, 23¼c; 25th 23¾@23¾c; December, 22¾@22¾c; January and February 22¼c; April 23¼@23¼c. Crude 11¼c.

ROUSEVILLE, November 22.—Market dull but firm; offering $3 20 to $3 25 for irrespective; $3 25 for gravity. No sales.

TIDIOUTE, November 22—Market quiet and easy, but firm; gravities in good demand—40 to 45 $3 20 to $3 25—40 to 46 $3 30; hickory oil $3 00 on cars.

Crude Oil Received by Rail.

Bbls.			Bbls.
L Oppenheimer	148	Peerless Oil Works	988
A B Milis	74	Cosmos Refinery	222
Keystone Oil Works	74	National Ref Co	222
Citizens' Oil Works	74	B S Duncan	74
Riverside Oil Works	666	Lucesco Oil Works	148
Total			2,570

Crude Oil Receipts by A. V. R. R.

Thos Chess to L Oppenheimer, 148 bbls; W Bartle to A B Milis, 74 do; Duncan & Young to Peerless Oil works, 968 do; Duncan & Young to Cosmos Oil works, 222 do; O S Goldrick to Keystone Oil works, 74 do; O S Goldrick to National Oil works, 222 do; O S Goldrick to Citizens Oil works, 74 do; E Crawford to B S Duncan, 74 do; O S Goldrick to Riverside Oil works, 74 bbls; D C Herbst to Riverside Oil works, 592 do; Goodwin & Barbour to Lucesco Oil works, 148 do.

Refined Oil Shipped East by Pa. R. R. on Monday, November 21, 1870.

Lyons & Co. 188 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co. Philadelphia.
Fawcett L S & Co. 400 bbls to Logan Bros & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Ref. Co. 52 bbls to Tack Bros. Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Works, 386 bbls to Tack Bros & Co. Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co., 570 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Works, 192 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.
B W Morgan, 291 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.
B W Morgan, 296 bbls to Warden, F & Co. Philadelphia.
Montzheimer, K & Co, 50 bbls to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.
Braun & Meyers, 252 bbls to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.
J K Freese, 169 bbls to A & G Jansey.
Total Shipments Refined ... 2,909 bbls.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 22—The dry goods market is dull and declined from ½c on the following: Lewiston long 15c; Western Reserve cotton 9½c; Pepperell 11c; 40 inch 12½c; Rob Roy Linseys 12½c; Patapsco 11c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 22, 1870.

EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Dull and lower.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring fairly active, closing at $1 03¾ @1 04¼; this afternoon irregular but active at $1 04 @1 04¼.

CORN—Quiet and weak, and ¼@½c lower, closing at 64c for No 2 mixed; this afternoon nominally 63c.

OATS—Demand light but firm, closing at 41c for No 2.

RYE—Dull and declined 1c at 72c for No 2.

BARLEY—Dull and declined 1¼@2c; No 2 77c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 83c for wood, and 84c for iron.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork dull and declined 25@50c. Lard ¼@½c lower.

LIVE HOGS—Dull and weak at $6 30@6 85.

CATTLE—Dull at $3 75@6 75.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Cotton in good demand at full prices; middling uplands 16¼c. Flour opened firm and closed dull; superfine $4 90@5 20; common to good extra western and State $5 80@5 90; good to choice $5 95@6 30; common to choice white western extra State $6 30@6 65; common to good Ohio extra $5 90@6 40; common to choice extra St. Louis $6 10@8 50. Rye flour steady at $4 80@5 60. Corn meal—Southern $4 40; Pennsylvania $4 40. Whisky firm at 87@87½c. Wheat dull and heavy at 1@2c lower, new spring $1 32@1 34; Racine spring $1 32. No 1 red winter, amber and western $1 40@1 43; white Michigan $1 48@1 53; State choice at $1 68. Rye quiet. Barley dull at $1 04@1 11. Barley malt quiet. Corn active and advanced: old No 1 mixed 90@95½c; new 88@90c; new white 93c. Oats better; western 62@63c; Ohio 63@64c. Hay in good demand at $1 10. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm. Sugar quiet; Cuba 9½@10c; Porto Rico 10@10½c. Molasses easier; New Orleans 80@85c. Rice steady at 7¼@7¾c. Petroleum quiet; crude 12¼c; refined 23c. Pork heavy at $22 00@23 00 for new mess; $22 00@22 25 for old do; $20 00@21 00 for prime; $24 00 for new prime mess; also, 250 bbls mess, January and February, at $19 00. Beef quiet and steady. Beef hams dull at $29@31. Tierce beef quiet; prime mess $29@30 00. Cut meats dull; 15@17c for pickled hams. Middles dull and heavy at 12½c for city long clear. Lard heavy at 13¾@13¾c for steam; December 13¾c; kettle at 14@14¼c for Western, and 14@14¼c for State. Cheese quiet and firmer at 9@16¼c.

LATEST—Flour closed dull and slightly in buyers' favor; shipping extras $5 70@5 90. Wheat steady, with a limited export demand at $1 33@1 34 for new spring; $1 40@1 43 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet and nominally unchanged. Oats very firm, with a fair demand at 62¾@63c for western, and 63½c for Ohio. Corn scarce and firm at 92@94c for old, and 88@90c for new Western mixed. Pork rather more active at $23 00 for old and new mess on spot; and $18 50 seller four months for prime mess. Beef quiet and steady in buyers' favor. Cut meats dull and declining. Bacon dull and in buyers' favor. Lard more active at 13¾c; December 13⅝c, and that price bid for more. Eggs in moderate request at 32@33c for fresh, and 21c for limed.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 22.—Cotton firm; middling 15¼c. Flour dull and declined; family $5 60@5 85. Wheat dull and lower at $1 15. Corn firm at 45c. Rye dull at 78@80c. Oats firm at 41@42c. Barley dull, but unchanged. Groceries steady. Oils unchanged. Eggs advanced to 32@33c. Butter steady. Cheese dull. Clover seed dull but unchanged at 9¼@9⅝c. Timothy seed quiet and weak at $4 85. Flaxseed dull at $1 80@1 85. Pork dull and declined to $20. Lard excited and higher; prime steam 12c. Bulk meats dull and no demand. Hogs opened firm and closed dull; opening at $6 00@6 25; closing dull; receipts 7,600. Green meats 6@6½c for shoulders; 8½@9c for sides; 11@11½c for hams, closing dull. Cattle dull and declined 25c for all grades; extremes $1 75@6 25. Whisky dull and demand light; closing at 83@83½c. Gold 111¼. Exchange dull at 1-16 discount.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour quiet; choice superfine winter $4 25; extra winter $4 50@5 00. Wheat—Spring lower; No 2 $1 00; No 2 red winter $1 25@1 30. Corn lower, declined to 62@63c for yellow, and 65@67c for white. Oats inactive at 42@45c. Barley firm at 85c@$1 10. Rye dull and buyers stood off. Whisky quiet at 80c. Tobacco steady. Hemp unchanged. Bagging lower at 28½c. Provisions lower; pork $20 00; bulk shoulders 8½c, bulk sides, clear rib 11½@11¾c, do clear 12¼c; bacon shoulders 13½c; sides, clear rib, 18¼c. Lard lower at 12½@14c. Cattle unchanged. Hogs firm at $5 75@6 25, mostly $6 25.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 22—Cotton in good demand at 16c. Flour dull and unchanged; Howard superfine $5 00@5 50; extra $6 00@6 25; extra family $6 75@7 75; City Mills, superior, $5 00@5 25; extra $6 00@7 00; family $7 75@9 75; western superfine $4 87½@5 25; extra $5 75@6 25; extra family $6 75@7 50. Wheat dull and unchanged; prime to choice $1 50@1 75; fair to good $1 40@1 50; Ohio and Indiana $1 22@1 28. Corn active and firm; white 80@83c; yellow 80@85c. Oats heavy at 51@52c. Rye better at 70@80c. Mess pork quiet at $26 00. Bacon scarce and firm; rib sides 17c; clear 18c; shoulders 15¼@15½c. Hams, plain, 22@24c. Lard dull at 15¼@15¾c. Whisky steady at 90c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling upland and Orleans 15¾@16¼c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine $4 75@5 00; extra spring $5 00; family spring $5 75@6 75; Pennsylvania $6 00@6 50; Ohio and Indiana $6 00@6 75. Wheat dull and prices unchanged; prime red Indiana $1 38@1 40; Pennsylvania and western $1 35@1 40. Corn quiet; yellow 90c; new 80@83c; No 1 mixed 83@87c. Rye steady at 93c. Oats dry; State 53@54c; western white 5c. Groceries unchanged. Provisions—demand light; mess pork $24 50@24 75. Lard 14¼@15c. Petroleum feverish; crude 12¼@12¾c; refined 23¾c. Whisky steady; western iron 90c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 22.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No 1 white Michigan $1 29; regular $1 25; amber Michigan $1 23@1 27; No 1 amber Illinois $1 30; No 1 red Wabash $1 29; No 2 do $1 24. Corn dull but unchanged; No 1 mixed 56c; low mixed 58c; high mixed 54c; new yellow and rejected 53c; Oats dull; No 1 42c; No 2 41c; rejected $2 44c. Cloverseed steady at $5 50. Freights dull and nominal.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—Tobacco—sales 32 hhds at $6@6 75 for common to good lugs; $9@18 75 for low to good leaf. Bagging firm; hemp 28c; jute 25c. Cotton firm; middling 14¼c. Flour weak; extra family $5 25. Grain dull but unchanged. Hogs firm at $6 00@7 25, but packers are not inclined to take hold freely at these figures. Provisions quiet and prices unchanged. Mess pork, 15 days in salt shoulders 9c, clear rib, 12c, clear 12¼c sides. Lard 13½c on orders. Whisky steady at 82@83c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping at lower; No 1 red winter $1 21. Corn steady, sales 62c. Oats quiet; No 1 40c. Petroleum quiet; crude $4 00; refined dull at 28c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 22—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat in fair demand at 92c for No 1, and 91c. No 2 Oats scarce and firm; rejected 41½c. Corn firm; No 2 new white 56c. Rye steady; No 1 72c. Barley dull and nominal. Hogs—heavy receipts depress the market.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, November 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; extra $1 35. Oats quiet and weak; State 43c. Corn unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departures from New York.

Colorado	November 23	Liverpool.
Algeria	November 23	Liverpool.
Tarifa	November 24	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	November 26	France.
City of Brooklyn	November 26	Liverpool.
Angelia	November 26	Liverpool.
City of Lim'rick	November 29	Liverpool.
Cuba	November 30	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	November 30	Liverpool.
Calabria	December 1	Liverpool.
Nebraska	December 2	Liverpool.
India	December 3	Glasgow.
China	December 7	Liverpool.
Siberia	December 8	Liverpool.
St. Laurent	December 10	France.
Australia	December 10	Glasgow.
Minnesota	December 14	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	December 14	Liverpool.
Palmyra	December 15	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, November 22, 1870.

River stationary, with three feet six inches of water in the channel. Weather raining; thermometer 45° at 5 P. M.

Ironton, O.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, O., November 22, 1870.

Boats passed down to-day: Fleetwood, at 2 P. M. Up: Ohio No. 4 at 12 M, and Charmer at 5 P. M. River falling; raining hard all day. H.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, November 22, 1870.

River stationary, with two feet ten inches of water in the channel. Weather rainy; thermometer 50° at 5 P. M.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Bougher	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.

Departed.

Elector	Bougher	Geneva.
E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Belle	Donaldson	Geneva.
Julia No. 2	Stull	Zanesville.

Monongahela 3 feet 6 inches and stand.

THE marks last evening indicated three feet six inches on the Monongahela pier mark. In the afternoon we had a mild rain with a fair prospect for a continuance of the same. Should such be the case we may look for a rise in our rivers before long. Trade on the landing was moderately active.

CAPT JOHN K BOOTH has sold the towboat Hope to Wm. Barnard, of Bellaire, for [illegible]

THE steamer Julia No. 2, Captain Stull, left last evening for Zanesville with a good trip.

CAPT THOS H. GOLDING has quit the river and taken charge of the inclined plane on Mount Washington.

[illegible]

of War before being made public. This will, we hope, end the controversy, and restrict corporations in their own interests from the sacrifice of the public welfare. One point is certain: the bridge must be differently constructed sooner or later, and the sooner the better for all interests.

MONDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: It is believed that since the bridge company has violated its agreement with the city in reference to the mode of constructing the bridge, the attorneys for the river interest will insist on a span of 500 feet.

RATES to Vicksburg and New Orleans from St. Louis have advanced by steamer. They are for flour 50c per barrel; pound freight 25c; pork 75c. To way points 10c and 5c additional. Barge rates unchanged.

JOSEPH H. OGLESBY, of New Orleans, is out in a card, in which he says: "I see it reported in the papers that I have bought an interest in the Kilgour steamer. Please contradict it, I am not in the market for steamers, even at $9 per dozen."

THE far famed passenger steamer Messenger, Captain Robert Greenlee, an experienced and popular officer, is receiving for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans, and will leave on the first rise. The first clerk is Mr. John C. Fisher, a gentlemanly and accomplished officer.

THE splendid passenger steamer Glendale, Capt. J. M. Hare, is announced for Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of experienced and attentive officers. Capt. James Mellon does the honors in the office, and they are well done.

COMMANDER W. J. KOUNTZ'S mammoth steamer Henry C. Yeager will leave for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on the first water. This boat will be commanded by Captain I. C. Vanbook, an officer of long experience. In the construction of this boat no expense has been spared. She is what may be termed a complete boat in every particular.

SLACKWATER NAVIGATION—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—The United States Mail packets, running between this port, Brownsville and Geneva, will leave Pittsburgh on and after this day, November 16th, at 8 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Passengers and shippers will please bear this in mind, as the boats will leave punctually at the advertised hour. For further particulars inquire of Captain A. S. Carlile, on the wharf.

THE remains of George Robinson, formerly mate of the Arlington, who was drowned some months ago, and whose body was found some four miles below New Albany, and deposited in a vault in the Northern Cemetery, received a final resting place in a lot on the cemetery grounds, on Friday. A number of friends from Pittsburgh paid the last tribute of respect to their departed friend.

THE Arkansas is falling all the way from Fort Gibson down, with eight or nine feet in the channel below Little Rock. White river has four feet to Augusta and three above to Jacksonport. The St. Francis continues navigable to the cut-off for the Rhoda, a small craft now running in connection with the St. Francis from the mouth of L'Anguille. The St. Francis goes to Mariana, forty miles above the mouth.

THE St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company pays out annually, at Memphis, over $100,000 for labor alone. It costs nearly $500 to unload a single steamer. They also pay in salaries to their wharfboat employes, many of whom have families in Memphis, over $20,000. Besides this they have $25,000 invested in skiffs and tarpaulins, the latter of which wear a very short time and are in almost constant need of repairs.

THE Richmond *Headlight* has the following interesting fuel item. Heavy on the steamboatmen certainly: "There having been no coal of any consequence out of the Ohio since last spring on account of low water, it is becoming a very scarce article at every point on the river below Cairo, and rules at an exorbitant price. At Memphis, this trip up, the price was raised to ninety cents a box, and scarce at that. The supply at New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Natchez and Vicksburg is becoming very scarce, and will demand a very high price this winter, unless another supply is on hand. The boats cannot afford to pay such high prices for fuel at the present low price of freights both up and down the river."

THE BRIDGE SUBJECT—A COMPROMISE PROPOSED.—It was reported yesterday, that the Cincinnati and Newport Bridge Directors had resolved to make their stand for a compromise of ninety feet, without any draw, on the present piers, and that they propose to fight the battle out on that line.

The river interest claim that the Government engineers made the discovery, by actual measurement, that one of the piers is located exactly in the middle of the natural channel of the stream.

The bridge men estimate that to raise the bridge to ninety feet will demand an additional expenditure of $40,000. One of their schemes to help defray this is to set to Newport right of way for foot passengers, for $25,000.—*Sunday's Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE question of the cheapest method of carrying freight upon the Western rivers is of immense interest. The New Orleans *Commercial Bulletin* objects to the tug and barge system, because the stowage capacity is limited just where the towage capacity begins to cost less in proportion. It holds that there still is a way to advance nearer in river transportation to the economical model of the railroad train. It is to build steamboats exclusively for freight, giving to each the utmost elongation consistent with safety of navigation, and applying to each the minimum of steam power to produce the required rate of speed. One of these vessels would be somewhat in the character of a string of several ordinary barges, consolidated together, and moved by a common traction. It is in contemplation to construct a fleet of iron freight steamers to ply between St. Louis and New Orleans, in connection with a line of ocean steamers plying between New Orleans and Boston.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

THROUGH.

Bruggeman & O B, 142 bxs groceries. E Heazleton, 32 pkgs do, 5 do salt. Arbuckle & co, 31 bbls sugar. Arbuckle & Bro, 2 hf bbls sugar. D Iworth, H & co, 16 groceries. W Gray, 22 bxs marble. [illegible]

Per Pittsburgh, Ft. W. and C. Railroad.

[illegible]

ALLEGHENY STATION.

[illegible]

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

[illegible]

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

[illegible]

Per Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R.

[illegible]

Thos D Owens, 71 bbls cement. Knox, Kim & co, 2 car sand. Wm McCully & co, 3 car sand. Lorenz & Wightman, 1 car sand. H Sessions & co, 2 car sand. Mahood & E, 9 bbls sorgum, 1 bbl butter. H Rea jr, 9 bbls sorgum, 1 bbl butter. Dar & co, 9 bbls sorgum, 1 bbl butter. C Shultz, 3 do, 2 bbl, 7 do, 1 bbl, 3 qr bbs. Junker D & P, 3 rolls leather. Watt, Lang & co, 5 oil bbls, 13 boxes. J C Buffum, 13 bxs bottles. W F Armstrong, 20 bxs crackers. Bissell & co, 1 pc casting. Zug & co, 2 boxes, 2 kegs scrap iron. C P Markle, 50 bdls paper. C P M & Sons, 60 do do.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Brownsville and Geneva.

PER UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—A S Carlile, 400 bdls straw boards, 1 box; J H Borland, 2 bxs mds. McElroy, D & co, 1 box dry goods. A Scott, 2 bbls tallow. Capt Fairfield, 1 bbl. McCracken, G & co, 32 sks wheat, 6 do shorts, 1 coop chickens, 1 box do. W Hamilton 18 sks wheat, 34 sks oats. Marshall, Kennedy & co, 53 sks wheat. Joshua & Colvin, 8 pkgs produce. Lang & Kallip, 21 bales hay. W Welsh & C Buffum, 1 bbl empty. Speck & Morrow, 1 empty bbl. J C Buffum, 2 bxs empty bottles. Spencer, McKay & co, 9 empty bbls. W Davidson, 1 empty bbl crackers. Kramer, Bohm & co, 10 bbls crackers. J McKee, 5 bbls do. Sedgwick & Porter, 1 bbl wine. A Scott, 1 crate turkeys. J Parmer, 6 pkgs.

Geneva.

PER STEAMER BELLE—S R Patterson, 41 bales hay, 10 do straw. S B Floyd & co, 58 bags wheat. McCrecken, G & co, 45 do do, 1 coop turkeys. Chess, S & co, 35 bags oats. W D Cooper & Bro, 30 galls stoneware. F Kauffield & Bro, 2 bbls cider. R S Ramsey, 15 bbls oil. Capt Hutty, 3 do do. Voigt, Mahood & co, 1 bbl onions, 1 bx butter. Wm Markle, 1 do whisky. John Horne, 2 bxs mdse, 3 do. Jones & L 1 do do. John I House & Bro, 2 do do. G V Mullen, 1 pump. Shaw & co, 50 bags wheat.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD P. R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co. m	20	Woodhouse & co	3
Lewis, Oliver & P. m	3	Hallman & H. m	3
McKnight & Co. m	1	Beyers & McCullough, m	1
McIntosh, H & co	1	Union Mills, m	9
Everson, P & Co. m	2	Zug & Co. m	2
J W Porter, metal	8	Reese, Graff & Co. m	2
Bryan & Caughey, m	11	Shoenberger, B & Co, o	16
Pitts I & F Co, m	5		
Total			92

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. m	6	Hallman & H. m	2
J W Porter, m	6	Jones & L. m	3
Bryan & Caughey, m	1		
Total			18

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Wm Smith, m	8	Park, Bro & co, c	2
Nimick & Co. m	4	Brown & Mosgrove, o	2
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	16	Coleman, Rahm & Co, o	1
Bryan & Caughey, o	2		
Total			28

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

John Moorhead, m ... 3

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

John Moorhead, m ... 2

INSURANCE.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL ... $175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office—N. E. CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.

WM. A. CALDWELL ... President.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office corner Market and Water streets, second floor

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the seas.

Insures against loss or damage by fire.

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Barclay Preston, Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier.

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PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts., second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise. Insures against Marine Risks on Hulls of Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Wm. S. Evans,
Philip Reymer.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

MASONIC Deposit Savings Bank

NO. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET.

CORNER VIRGIN ALLEY, PITTSBURGH.

Capital $200,000. Privilege $500,000.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds or other Good Security.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Certificates bearing interest issued for deposits made for a specified time. If not called for when due, will be renewed on interest without any trouble to depositor.

Married Women and persons under age are privileged by the Charter to deposit money in their own name.

Deposits made by a married woman in her own name subject to her own order, free from control of her husband, and without liability for his debts.

Moneys deposited by persons under age, in their own name, subject to their own order. [illegible]

GLENDINNING, DAVIS & CO.,

No. 48 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Glendinning, Davis & Amory,

No. 17 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold in either city. [illegible]

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

GOLD, COUPONS,

Bonds and Stocks,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A. BRADLEY ... President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr ... Cashier.

REMOVAL.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c. Interest allowed on deposits. [illegible]

CITY BONDS FOR SALE.

City Bonds issued by the City of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of improving

Penn Avenue,

and known as "Penn Avenue Bonds," are for sale at the

Masonic DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK,

No. 131 Smithfield Street.

These Bonds bear twelve per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, are FREE FROM TAXES, [illegible]

FOR RENT—A Large Brick Dwelling. [illegible]

500 BBLS CHOICE WINTER APPLES. [illegible]

WHITE ASH Wilkesbarre Anthracite Coal. [illegible]

LUMBER.

EDWARD DITHRIDGE, Pres't. Y. A. WRIGHT, Sec'y. E. D. DITHRIDGE, Treasurer. GEORGE W. DITHRIDGE, General Manager.

THE Superior Lumber COMPANY

Call attention to the unusual facilities they are able to offer for a prompt supply of all kinds of

BUILDING LUMBER.

Their Stock comprises an assortment of

ALL THE LEADING SIZES

Required for Building purposes, and aggregates

3,000,000 feet Lumber,
1,500,000 Lath,
250,000 Shingles.

A glance at the List of Sizes which the Company are now prepared to furnish, will convey some idea of the variety and extent of their Stock.

LATH.

3-8 inch by 1 inch by 4 feet;
3-8 inch by 1 1-2 inch by 4 feet;

The inch Lath are for good buildings in which it is desired to do a first-class job of plastering.

BILL STUFF.

3x4x12, 16, 18 and 20 feet long;
2x6x16, 18, 20, 22 and 25 ft. long;
2x8x16, 18, 20, 22 and 25 ft. long;
2x10x16, 18, 20 and 22 ft. long;
2 1-2x7, 18, 20, 22 and 25 ft. long;
2 1-2x10x16, 18, 20 and 22 ft. long;
2 1-2x12x16, 18, 20, 22 and 25 feet long.

COMMON PLANK.

1 1-2x12 feet and 16 feet, all widths;
2x12, 16, 18 and 20 feet, all widths.

CLEAR PLANK.

1 1-2 in. x12 feet and 16 feet, all widths;
2 in. x12 feet and 16 feet, all widths;
3 in. x16 feet, all widths.

A few reasons for Buying from the Superior Lumber Co. are as follows:

1st. Their Stock is the Largest and Dryest in Western Pennsylvania.
2d. Their Joist and Frame Timber is sound and strong and free from Rot and Shakes.
3d. Their Lumber is taken from the water from three to six months after rafting, so that it is free from sap and pitch, thereby preventing swelling and shrinking with every change of weather. This point is deemed of so much importance in the West, that the expense of rafting and sinking in the Lakes is frequently incurred with no other object in view than that of freeing the Lumber from Sap.
4th. Their Lumber is Sawed with the Latest Improved Machinery, thus insuring unusual UNIFORMITY OF SIZE AND THICKNESS.
5th. As they have more Growing Timber than they can market with thirty years, it is to their interest to do business not for a day or a season, but in a manner such as will redound to the advantage of the Building community, because those who deal with them can rely upon fair treatment in quality, measurements, prices and terms.

ADDRESS

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Corner Twenty-second and Railroad Sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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JAS. G. WELDON ... JOHN KELLY ... B. S. KOLL.

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147 Wood St., Corner Virgin Alley,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

SLOW COMBUSTION

Warm Air Furnace

METROPOLIS

FOR HEATING

Churches, Stores, Dwellings and Public Buildings,

Requires Attention but Once in 24 Hours. [illegible]

ENTERPRISE COOKING RANGE.

The most Convenient, Economical and Durable Range in the market. [illegible]

NILES' PATENT

Cincinnati Star Range.

Call and examine before purchasing.

GROCERIES, &C.

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WHOLESALE GROCER,

NO. 112 SECOND AVE.

THE FINEST TEAS, THE CHOICEST COFFEES, THE PUREST SPICES,

CHOICE VARIETIES

Tobaccos, Sugars, SYRUPS, SOAPS, &c.

100 Bbls. Choice N. O. Molasses, FOR SALE LOW.

MONITOR ... LOUISVILLE NAVY TOBACCO. [illegible]

SAMUEL H. BAIRD, 112 SECOND AVENUE.

E. PATTERSON,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Produce,

ALSO, GENERAL NEWS AGENT,

WEST NEWTON, PA. [illegible]

WINE OF LIFE. [illegible]

FEATHERS, ALL GRADES.

F. G. CRAIGHEAD,

311 LIBERTY STREET.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

THE FLEET STEAMER

BELLE,

P. DONALDSON ... Commander.
J. W. SCOTT ... Clerk.

Independent Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet.

LEAVES TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 4 P. M.

Will carry Freight and Passengers to all points on the Monongahela river. For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or at Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

S. R. PATTERSON, Agent.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY 8 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

For all Points on the Monongahela River

STEAMER ELECTOR ... CAPT. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN ... CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT ... CAPT. E. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No Freights will be received after 3½ o'clock.

A. S. CARLILE, Agent.

MUSKINGUM RIVER PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY SATURDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY TUESDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

CARRIE BROOKS.

H. DARLINGTON ... Commander.
GEO. L. REPPERT ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on Board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, 4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville EVERY FRIDAY, 8 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

JULIA No. 2,

C. R. STULL ... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

PARKERSBURG.

Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.

THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 23—10 A. M.

REGULAR PACKET

GREENBACK,

J. H. PORTER ... Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board.

PORTSMOUTH PACKET.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton and Portsmouth.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY FRIDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Portsmouth EVERY MONDAY—10 A. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Passenger Steamer

GRANITE STATE,

W. H. KERR ... Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI PACKETS.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves EVERY THURSDAY—12 M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN ... Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to JAMES COLLINS, or FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

Leaves Pittsburgh SATURDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati TUESDAY—4 P. M.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID Sidewheel Passenger Steamer

ST. CHARLES,

C. A. DRAVO ... Commander.
W. S. DRAVO ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES COLLINS, FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE SPLENDID PASSENGER Steamer

GLENDALE,

J. M. HARE ... Commander.
JAMES MELLON ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board. FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

FIRST RISE.

THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT

Mary Davage and Barges,

G. MOTHERAL ... Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight apply to G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE NEW AND MAMMOTH STEAMER

HENRY C. YEAGER,

I. C. VANHOOK ... Commander.

Will leave as announced.

For Cincinnati, Cairo and New Orleans.

THIS DAY, November 23—12 M.

THE FINE STEAMER

NORA,

JAMES RANSOM ... Commander.
M. M. MARQUIS ... Clerk.

Will leave as above announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE FINE STEAMER

MOLLIE EBERT,

G. W. EBERT ... Commander.
S. PEPPARD ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to G. H. GHRIEST & CO. FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Memphis and New Orleans.

THE FIRST RISE.

THE FINE STEAMER

MESSENGER,

Robert Greenlee ... Commander.
John C. Fisher ... Clerk.

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

RED RIVER.

For Red River Direct.

THE NEW LIGHT DRAUGHT LOW PRESSURE STEAMER

MAY LOWRY,

Will leave as announced.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board.

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A New Wrinkle,

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118 FOURTH AVENUE,

Where may be found a full assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

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No. 45 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURER OF

Furniture and Chairs,

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak, [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

Speed, Safety, Comfort.

New Steamship Line.

THE OCEANIC

Steam Navigation Company

Are about to place on the Line between NEW YORK, CORK, (Ireland), and LIVERPOOL, the Six Largest Steamships in the World.

4,500 Tons, 3,500 Horse-power Each.

The first Vessel arrives at New York in January. For particulars apply to

JOS. HYDE SPARKS, Agent,

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N. B.—Agencies are being established throughout the United States.

THE LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS, SAILING FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE TUESDAYS.

One of the following first-class, Clyde-built, Iron Steamers,

City of Brussels, City of London,
City of Paris, City of Washington,
City of Brooklyn, City of Baltimore,
City of Antwerp, City of New York.

And others.

Will sale from New York as above, taking Passengers at the following Reduced Rates:

First Cabin, payable in Gold.		Steerage, payable in Currency.	
To Liverpool or Queenstown	$75 00	To Liverpool or Queenstown	$30 00
To London	80 00	To London	35 00
To Paris	90 00	To Paris	38 00

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York, or WM. BINGHAM, JR., No. 143 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Where plans of the Cabins may be seen and Berths secured. Send for Circular.

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

S. BENSON is now making the best BARGE AND COAL BOAT PUMPS in Allegheny county, and is ready to fill all orders promptly. No Pumps of his make go into the market without his brand on either side of the Pump. He has no agent or commission house in either city. Address Allegheny city, No. 19 Ridge avenue.

S. BENSON, Manufacturer.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

LADIES' FURS,

AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

NOW OPENING AT

NO. 29 SIXTH STREET,

(LATE ST. CLAIR)

☞ Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

FURS! FURS!

ELEGANT NEW STYLES

Astrachan Sacques,

SEAL SACQUES,

ELEGANT SABLE SETS,

AND ALL THE LOW GRADES

FURS,

FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN,

Embracing the Newest Styles.

McCord & Co.,

OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK OF THE ABOVE GOODS FOR INSPECTION AND AT PRICES THAT CANNOT BE RIVALLED FOR CHEAPNESS.

M'CORD & CO.

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HATS AND CAPS

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WHOLESALE

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FULL LINE

MEN'S AND BOYS'

FUR, WOOL AND SILK

HATS.

LATEST STYLES

OF

CAPS.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT

Lowest Eastern Prices.

R. H. PALMER,

84 WOOD STREET.

New Goods Received Daily.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Cheapest Wholesale Boot and Shoe House in the City.

Boots, Shoes and Gums.

FALL STOCK JUST RECEIVED, OF ALL STYLES AND QUALITIES.

BOUGHT FOR CASH,

Also, Boots by the Case or Dozen, at Lowest New York and Boston Prices.

Agent for Philadelphia City Made Goods AT FACTORY PRICES.

☞ Orders from Country Dealers will be filled promptly [illegible]

J. H. Borland,

53 AND 55 WOOD STREET.

RETAIL STORE—28 MARKET STREET.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR.

A Choice Selection of

WINTER FLOUR.

Also, Prime Dry MINNESOTA and WISCONSIN WHEAT FLOUR.

For sale by

D. WALLACE, 253 Liberty Street.

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S. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY M. KING, Philadelphia.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

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EXCELSIOR

Money Drawer,

WITH

Brewster's Patent Alarm and Combination Lock.

Retail Dealers and others who have Money Drawers exposed (and frequently suffer losses from till tappers), should examine the Excelsior Money Drawer, which is [illegible]

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STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD AGENT

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

Office—No. 90 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

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FALL STOCK.

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

ALL QUALITIES,

LOW PRICES.

We call the attention of the Trade to our NEW STOCK, the largest we have ever offered at this season of the year. Our assortment of

Tapestry and Body Brussels

AND

Druggets and Drugget Squares

Cannot be excelled by any in the market.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL CARPETS.

Druggets and Feltings,

IN ALL WIDTHS.

Oliver McClintock & Co.

Are now Offering the Finest Stock

Velvet,

Brussels,

3-Ply and Ingrain

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c.,

EVER OPENED IN THE CITY.

We have the Largest Assortment and Make the Lowest Prices.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.

THE VERY LATEST

FALL STYLES

WOVEN DRUGGETS,

BORDERED SQUARES,

&c., &c., &c.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVE.,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

OCTOBER, 1870.

OUR NEW FALL STOCK OF

CARPETS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS

WINDOW SHADES,

Lace and Nottingham Curtains,

Walnut and Brass Cornices, &c.

Is now open, and our customers and the public are invited to call and compare our GOODS and PRICES with the Stock of any Carpet House in Pittsburgh or the Eastern cities.

McFarland & Collins

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Next to U. S. Custom House, Second Floor.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—After NOVEMBER 20, 1870, Trains arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:30 a m	Mail Train	12:48 a m
Fast Line	4:00 a m	Fast Line	[illegible]
Mail Train	8:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
*Cincinnati Ex	[illegible]	Pittsburgh Ex.	[illegible]
Philada. Ex.	3:50 p m	*Pacific Ex.	10:45 a m
Fast Line	[illegible]	Way Passen'r	10:30 p m
LOCAL.			
Walls No. 1	6:50 a m	Walls No. 1	6:20 a m
Brinton Accom	[illegible]	Brit'n AcNo.1	[illegible]
No. 1	10:20 a m	No. 2	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	11:51 a m	Walls No. 2	8:10 a m
Walls No. 3	6:05 p m	Johnstown Ac.	9:50 a m
Johnstown Ac.	3:20 p m	Braddock's Ac.	[illegible]
Brinton Accom	[illegible]	No. 1	5:50 p m
No. 2	4:35 p m	Walls No. 4	1:20 p m
Walls No. 4	11:00 p m	Brinton Accom	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac.	8:50 p m	No. 3	7:20 p m
Braddock's Ac	[illegible]	Wilkinsb'g Ac.	10:00 p m
No. 1	4:05 p m		

Pacific Express leaves daily except Monday. Cincinnati Express and Southern Express leave daily. All other Trains daily, Sunday excepted.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 1:05 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 2:23 p. m.

Sunday Brinton Accommodation leaves Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m. and arrives at Brinton at 9:50 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. STOREY, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel [illegible]

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY. [illegible]

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH TO NEW YORK. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. [illegible]

W. G. ANDERSON

FRANKSTOWN ROAD. [illegible] CIGARS, [illegible] ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY. [illegible]

The Daily Commercial.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Holiday Books—S. A. Clarke & Co.
Swayne's Family Medicines—McClarran & McKennan.
Situation Wanted—Frank, Commercial office.
Situation Wanted—A. Franks.
Saloon for Sale—91 Grant street.
Election—Monongahela Insurance Company.
Venison Lunch—Capt. B. Gallisath.
Winter Goods—Gray & Logan.
New Books—S. A. Clarke & Co.
Great Sale—A. McIlwaine.
Friction Grease—Hartley, McKee & Co.
Stylish Clothing—S. Gray.
Green Houses—R. Cumming & Co.
Mercantile Library Hall—Miss Caroline McCaffrey.
Stock Exchange—A. Leggate.
Holiday Books—S. A. Clarke & Co.
Money to Loan—W. E. Tustin.
Religious—First Methodist Church.
Personal.
Masonic Hall—Morris Bros. Minstrels.
Academy of Music—Fox & Denier's Troupe.
Trimble's Varieties Theater.
Mercantile Library Hall—Mrs. Jarley's Wax Work November 28.
Mercantile Library Hall—Hon. Charles Sumner, November 24.
Fruit Trees—John R. & A. Murdoch.
Atmore's Mince Meat.
Special Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.
Standard Scales—E. H. Souder.
Ærated Crackers—Marvin's.
Upholsterers—E. Edmundson & Son.
Clothing—A. J. Nutting.
Clothing—Wanamaker & Brown.
Home Stomach Bitters—E. J. Roberts.
Lung Cure—Dr. Keyser.
Teas—T. C. Jenkins & Bro.
Opera House—Richelieu.
Golden Wedding Rye Whisky—J. S. Finch & Co.
Cream Ale—Pier, Dannals & Co.
Hoff's Malt Extract—Tarrant & Co.
Address to the Nervous and Debilitated—H. T. Helmbold.
Cracker Meal—Marvin's.
Notice—Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Co.
Mortgages Wanted—Thos. K. Petty.
House for Sale—Thos. F. Stewart.
Winter Clothing—Urling, Follansbee & Co.
Lots for Sale—J. I. Travelli.

BALTIMORE MILLIONAIRES.

John Work Garrett, Johns Hopkins, and Albert Schumacher.

[By Geo. A. Townsend, in the Chicago Tribune.]

* * * We now reach the man who is generally regarded as the leading business citizen of Baltimore, and as the most successful President of her chief corporate enterprise. He is thought to be worth two millions of property, besides a great prospective wealth in coal lands and woodlands. The paternal grandfather of John W. Garrett emigrated from the North of Ireland to Cumberland Pennsylvania. His maternal grandfather was Henry Stofer, a Pennsylvania German, who came to Baltimore in 1784. Mr. Garrett's father, Robert, built up a large business, as a merchant, banker, and shipper, in the city of Baltimore, and was renowned in his day for his commercial integrity and enterprise, and he founded the house of Robert Garrett & Sons. His widow still resides in Baltimore city, and her son is said to pay her a visit every day of the year when he is in town. Although Mr. Garrett's brother, Henry, is dead, the President still sustains the house his father established, the title of which is reverently kept—"Robert Garrett & Son's." The senior Garrett was a heavy victim of French spoliations; he was an active business man fifty years in Baltimore city. His banking house was the agency for the firm of George Peabody, and Mr. John Garrett is one of the administrators of the Peabody fund. The President was educated at Princeton College, and he is a Presbyterian like his ancestors. He became the right hand of his father after graduating, married in Baltimore, and established himself in an elegant mansion, and purchased a beautiful estate near the city. From the begining he assumed with cheerful devotion, the largest civil responsibilities, social, religious, and commercial, so that it seemed his life had neither youth nor age in it, but was a continual prime. He was already a rich and succesful man before the age of forty, and while he took a keen interest in public affairs, economical and benevolent, he seems never to have desired to become conspicuous before the public. In 1858, however, he made a speech at the Baltimore Exchange, concerning the affairs of the railroad, which attracted immediate attention, and confirmed the opinon already expressed by the discerning that he was the most capable man in Maryland to preside over her road. He then laid down the principles upon which railroads ought to be directed, and when he acceded to the head of it, a few months afterward, he carried them out to the letter.

John W. Garrett is large and corpulent, though active. He has light gray hair and small gray side-whiskers, keen bluish gray eyes, rather sharp features, and an abundance of dimples. His address is bland and affable. He is a good conversationalist, and a persuasive speaker. In early life he was even a poet; and John P. Kennedy and other literary men of Maryland have been his warmest associates. Though an obstinant and conservative worshipper of Maryland, and particularly of Baltimore, Garrett broke, at an early day, from his family traditions, which were Democratic, and acted with the Whig party; still, he is a free-trader. He was on equally intimate terms with James Buchanan, Edwin M. Stanton, and Abraham Lincoln. Buchanan was a friend of his father.

Stanton's family and Mr. Garrett's had maintained affectionate relations in early life, but of this Garrett was imperfectly aware, so that he was surprised, when one day calling at the White House to see Mr. Lincoln, the latter called him in and introduced him to the new Secretary of War. Stanton at once put out his hand and said: "I know *you* very well, I wish that we shall have very intimate relations with each other; for I will need your cooperation and freindship."

These two positive men, each maintaining his political identity, were upon fast terms and proud of each other until Stanton's death. Garrett, within his sphere, had the electric, overruling element of Stanton, and the great border railroad moved like the right arm of the War Department. Prior to that time Simon Cameron had used all pertinacious jesuitry to break up the Baltimore road; had refused or blocked its accounts and had nearly paralyzed it. He was perpetually striving to take advantage of the nearly helpless relation of Maryland interests to the political administration, in order to extort from the fears of Mr. Garrett a concession of another railroad which Cameron should control or possess. Garrett's answer invariably was:

"The people of Maryland and the stockholders of this road could have no respect for me if I entered into any private relations of the kind you name."

Cameron generally slunk away from these interviews to try anew the virtue of his persecutions, but he had in Garrett a man without vindictiveness, yet with force and character adequate to meet and defeat him. Cameron was pitched out of the Cabinet and Garrett continues to retain all his franchises as well as all his character, while Cameron is still groping around in the labyrinths of his own despicability. Mr. Lincoln was once appealed to by a deputation of alleged Baltimore Republicans to take the road out of the hands of Garrett's corporation for pseudo political reasons. Montgomery Blair was prevailed upon to introduce the delegation, but when he heard them begin their speech, he said:

"I was unaware of the objects of these gentlemen, and I have been imposed upon."

"Never mind," said Lincoln, "it's about as well. I am glad of a chance to say something to these gentlemen. When any or all of you have done half as much to aid this Government as John W. Garrett, I may consider your request."

Lincoln's relations with Garrett began with his election, when he sent an *avant courrier* to Baltimore to consult with the railroad President as to the safety and convenience of going through the town. I give the words of Mr. Garrett in reply, without indorsing his judgment, though doubtless it was his conscientious belief:

"Tell the President-elect," he said, "that we shall be prompt, we shall be proud, to receive him and welcome him. There is no danger whatever. I have never met a political character in my life, and I did not vote for Mr. Lincoln, but I will take my car and meet him at the Ohio river, and be responsible for his entertainment and delivery at the capital. Instead of going through the North, he ought to go through the South, and calm the feeling there. If he will ride over our road, and stop at Harper's Ferry, and right there, in the engine-house of John Brown, where the war began, make a speech for peace and Union, he will silence every brawler in the South. I understand that this message was discussed, and that Cassius Clay, amongst others, supported it; but other counsels prevailed. I was never more surprised in my life when Mrs. Lincoln and the family arrived here quietly at the depot, to find the President had passed ahead in the dark. I still entertain the belief, and I have told Mr. Lincoln so, that had he frankly and openly entrusted himself to the hospitality and self-respect of Baltimore, it would have had a moral power for peace in our community and the South. But counsels of distrust prevailed, and it looked ominous from that hour."

The politics and the spiritual deficiencies of Mr. Garrett arise from his race and avocation. Two strong but conservative and mercantile types meet in him, the Scotch-Irish and the Pennsylvania German. His enterprise, assiduity large commercial character, and patriotism of locality are the Scotch traits: his vigilant thrift, honesty, and equipoise are the German traits; between the two he derives his clear head and physical vigor. This type of man is likely to have more impact and live weight than genius, and the sentimentalities and reforming propensities enter sparingly into his religion. Sagacious, not sensitive, more vigilant than reflective, unknown to melancholy, perpetually and materially ambitious, he is what is the organizer and energizer of a highway, the devoted believer in his city, the master of his situation. He is the A. T. Stewart of Baltimore, upon a more ruddy, more generous, and more comprehensive scale, but equally solid, real and cautious. He has now twelve thousand men in the employ of his road. Although compelled to conduct an unflinching rivalry with the great parallel interests of Pennsylvania and New York, Garrett never stoops to cunning, to corruption, nor to persecution. He is a business adversary, not an enemy, and, above all men of my observation, is the most serenely assured that chicanery can never prevail over conscientious industry. He would think it a waste of muscle to chase up a victory. Like the old Roman Generals, after every day's march he throws up a camp to make that advance secure. Assaults do not annoy him. He blandly explains them away as figures of his assailant, and he has too much dignity and presence to be subjected to personal affront. No railroad has been compressed between such heavy fires—the national lobby at Washington, on the one hand, and the Pennsylvania interest, on the other.

The only national success the latter has gained is the concession of a second line from Baltimore to Washington, which every one will admit to be necessary. This might have been prevented had Mr. Garrett relieved the Northern Central passengers from delay and detention in Baltimore: but he always resists, and this is a fault in his character. Some things had better be conceded, even at a present apparent loss. The new road is several miles longer than his own, and will be confined to freight carriage chiefly. His successes over the Pennsylvania road are all legitimate and important. The Connellsville concession was opposed by that company for twenty-three years, to the injury of all Western Pennsylvania. The same road has embarrassed the completion of his bridges at Wheeling and Parkersburg to the annoyance and loss of the traveling public. I said to Mr. Garret some time ago:

"The Pennsylvania Road leased the road from Columbus to Chicago to cut you off, did it not?"

"Oh, no," he replied; "Mr. Thomson cannot have done me the injustice to suppose I would lose $1,400,000 a year, as he is doing, to have that road. The Erie people were a little reckless about [illegible] time, and he supposed that they might be foolish enough to want it."

"[illegible] you really anticipate that you will have a new road from Pittsburgh to Chicago?"

"Yes, I do. And I believe that it will be built in two years. We can build it for $20,000 a mile. The people all along the northern belt are anxious about it, and are writing letters and offering to raise money. Well they may! Every year the fuel on the New York Central Road is growing scarcer and dearer, while on the line we propose coal and wood are almost inexhaustible. We shall be able to sell tickets from Chicago to New York, by way of the National Capital, over the direct route by Connellsville and the Metropolitan Road, for less money than the other lines. With the completion of the Metropolitan branch, Washington will become what we could never make it before, a terminus. At present the freights of the Baltimore [illegible] Ohio Railroad west are mainly coffee and [illegible] iron."

[illegible] as I have presented above, is Mr. Garrett, [illegible] merchant of large accomplishments, conscientiously managing an important railroad in the interests of its proprietors, and of the city and State which promoted it.

JOHNS HOPKINS.

Johns Hopkins, the wealthiest living Baltimorean, is a bachelor of Quaker decent, aged 74 years. Unlike Carroll, Oliver and Brown, he inherited nothing, and yet he has more than double the fortune of the best of them, and stands acquitted to-day with seven millions of dollars. This is absolute property—squares of houses, ready cash, farms outlying the city, preferred bank stock, and stock in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The latter item represents a million and a half of dollars, bearing dividends of $120,000 a year. All this stock, together with his magnificent seat, of 400 acres, called "Clifton," will be placed by Mr. Hopkins at the disposal of trustees, already selected, to found the John Hopkins University of the city of Baltimore. The founder has already made his plans and specifications for this institution, and, as he is a man of reading and of observation, great expectations have been formed of the perfectness and enlightenment of the school. He is a Republican in politics, contributes to the support of the Republican organization, and he goes every day to business with his old ardor and affection. Hopkins began life as a trader, in his native city, and developed into a wholesale grocer, shipping fabrics and groceries to the West, and receiving grain and produce. His stubborn and trustworthy business character was so well established forty years ago, that when it was once said to a Baltimore bank President, Cox:

"If you do not give some help to John Hopkins he will go under. He wants sixty thousand dollars."

"Break Johns Hopkins?" replied Cox. "You will never break him till you break his neck."

For many years Hopkins has been a broker and a bank president. He has a desk in one of the old banks, to which every day he betakes his tall, slender, vigorous figure and silvery brown hair. While he is not particular about his dress, he lives in a handsome mansion, near Monument Square, and is fond of his place in the country. He has entered heartily into all the intelligent schemes to beautify and enrich Baltimore, and he offered some time ago to build a steamship and put it on the European line at his own risk and outlay.

ALBERT SCHUMACHER.

The native German population is one of the very best elements in Baltimore, quite equal to the older and more Americanized "Maryland Dutch" element which settled around Frederick and Hagerstown more than a hundred years ago. The German newspapers of Baltimore are wealthy and enterprising, the *Correspondent* possessing a building and facilities equal to any English paper in the city, and the *Wecker*, also a daily, being a stout Republican paper scarcely inferior to the other. The Baltimore Opera House, called the Concordia, is exclusively a German property, and some of the German assembly rooms, bund halles and beer gardens are spacious and elegant. The lager beer of Baltimore ranks with that of Wilmington and Reading as the best in the East. Rhenish wines are very cheap here, being of direct importation. Many of the German Consuls at other American ports leave their families in Baltimore to reside and attend school.

The most prominent, and probably the wealthiest German in Baltimore is Albert Schumacher, whose property is estimated at $1,200,000. He is past the prime of life, and is unmarried. He is tall, white haired, grave and indefatigable, and he came to Baltimore from Bremen when a boy. He has lived to see a fine steamship line operating between his native and his adopted cities, of which he is agent and which he was influential and liberal in establishing. Mr. Schumacher is also President of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, and of the German Benevolent Society. He must not be confounded with Mr. Shoemaker, though both are Republicans in politics; the latter is the principal agent and officer of the Adams Express Company south of Mason and Dixon's Line and a prominent owner of steamship stock on the bay and coastwise. He is one of the most enlightend men in Maryland, and is I think, a northern man by birth.

Baltimore has two English clubs, the Maryland and the Union, the latter organized to offset the social and political heresies of the former during the early part of the war.

THE McGARRAHAN CLAIM.

Why the Property is Said to Belong to the United States.

The telegraph has stated that General Butler, in a communication to the New York *Standard*, says that the property in dispute between McGarrahan and the New Idria Mining Company actually belongs to the United States. Why he said so appears in the following closing paragraphs of his article:

"When the Committee had agreed upon a report as to the rights of McGarrahan, not with unanimity, however, one of their number suggested another consideration as seeming to him worthy of investigation, which was that while the United States had spent some quarter of a million of dollars, more or less, in defending this land from McGarrahan's claim, all that money seemed to have been spent in the interest of the New Idria Mining Company, and that a member of the committee desired to inquire by what title the New Idria Mining Company claimed to hold the land, and was informed it was only under the mining laws of California. He then raised the question in the committee how it was that four persons, who could only hold, under the mining laws of California, as it was understood, one thousand feet each of mining lands, could claim many leagues of land against the United States.

"In the waning hours of the session, just then closing, there was no time to summon the New Idria Mining Company to make good their title, or further to investigate the same, and it was suggested that the whole matter lie over till the next Congress, and that in the meantime no patent should issue to anybody until the rights of the United States could be determined.

"It seems that during the vacation the New Idria Company pressed upon Secretary Cox, and he was about, as his letter shows, to issue a patent to them, which would have been good as against the United States. The President interfered to prevent it. It is generally understood that that interference is in behalf of McGarrahan. I do not believe that McGarrahan has any interest in the question whatever, but that the people of the United States have of right millions of property in that claim, which an earnest and careful investigation, in which the Government should be represented, will show to belong to it. The President has only been holding the title to the land in abeyance until the Committee of the House of Representatives get through with the investigation, and determine what the rights of the United States are in the premises. For this I think he ought to have the thanks of all honest and judicious men. I am yours, very truly,

"BENJ. F. BUTLER."

THE last subject before Congress in July last, will probably be the first before that body when it reassembles two weeks from to-day. As the subject of the transfer of foreign built ships to American registers was under discussion in the House when it adjourned, it would, under parliamentary rules, be first in order on reassembling; but there will be other influences to make it prominent. The President will probably present the matter anew to Congress, either in his annual message or in some other shape, and the question will have to be met. There is important evidence of the desire of both German and French commercial interests to transfer their shipping to American control. If there is to be a general European war, the question will assume an importance of the highest character, which Congress will not dare to ignore.

CITY MATTERS.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

Observations Made by the Storm Signal Service of the United States Army.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23, 1870.	7:23 A. M.	4:23 P. M.	11:23 P. M.
Height of barometer, inches	30 19	29 65	29.41
Change since last report	—.14	— 54	— 24
Thermometer	35°	39°	36°
Change in 24 hours	—4°	4°	—3°
Direction of wind	N	N E	N E
Velocity of wind—miles per hour	2	4	2
Pressure of wind—pounds per square foot	.02	.08	.02
Character of wind reduced Beaufort scale, approximately	A	B	A
Rainfall since last report in inches	0.00	0 00	0.00
State of weather	2	3	3

NOTES—In the telegraphic reports, only the variations of the Barometer since the last report are given; decrease being marked here, and throughout the table by the minus sign. Character of the winds to save space, is indicated by letters of the alphabet, as follows: A, just perceptible; B, gently brisk; C, pleasant brisk; D, very brisk; D, high wind; F, very high wind; G, strong gale; H, violent gale; I, hurricane; J, most violent hurricane.

State of the weather, in the same way, is indicated by numerals as follows: 1, clear; 2, fair; 3, light rain; 4, heavy rain; 5, snow.

JAMES WEST, Observer Sergeant.

GO TO Rev. F. Treacey's Fair.

CHEAP bonnets and hats at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

THE Postoffice will be open from 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. on Thanksgiving day.

THERE were twenty-five cases before Mayor Brush yesterday morning.

THE WEATHER.—We had rain yesterday afternoon, and in the evening a mixture of rain and snow.

GONE.—The members of a commission firm on First avenue have gone where the "woodbine twineth."

ESTATE OF JAMES S. CRAFT.—The will of this gentleman leaves his entire estate to his daughter, Caroline Blumer.

GONE.—Margaret Wilson, a domestic in the employ of a family on Penn street, left her abode early yesterday morning, taking a gold watch that did not belong to her.

SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train will be run on the Connellsville Railroad on Thanksgiving Day, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:45 P. M., and returning leave McKeesport at 2 o'clock P. M.

DRUMMER BOY OF SHILOH.—A rehersal of the Drummer Boy of Shiloh will be held in the hall of Post No. 3, G. A. R. on Friday evening.

LEG BROKEN.—A man named Thompson, who resides on Colwell street, while alighting from a wagon Monday evening slipped and fell, breaking his leg.

HANDSOME LITHOGRAPHIC VIEWS.—We were shown yesterday some very handsome lithographic views of the Monongahela Incline Plane, which have just been printed.

TO SPEND a pleasant evening, go to St. Bridget's Fair.

TOO FRIENDLY.—John Wilmot was entirely too friendly with a lady at the Union Depot on Monday evening, and yesterday he was sent to Claremont for thirty days.

ACCIDENT.—An old lady, Mrs. Hamblin, slipped and fell on Center avenue, near Kirkpatrick street, last evening about six o'clock, and broke her wrist. Dr. Thorn attended her.

CANDIDATE FOR COUNCIL.—Mr. F. J. Hauch is a candidate for Select Council in the Eleventh ward. The gentleman has a host of friends, and if elected will serve his constituents with ability.

PERSONAL.—D. D. Cone, Esq., Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, visited our editorial rooms yesterday. He is on his way West, on business connected with his Washington office.

FLOWERS FOR THANKSGIVING.—Persons desiring bouquets, fancy baskets or cut flowers for Thanksgiving day, should call on Messrs. R. Cumming & Co., successors to J. Knox, No. 137 Liberty street. They can always fill orders with promptness.

VOTING at St. Bridget's Fair to-night.

MOUNT WASHINGTON.

The Two Sets of Borough Officers—Argument on the Application for a Writ of Quo Warranto.

In the Court of Common Pleas yesterday morning before Judges Stowe and Collier, the matter of Wm. Halpin, et al., vs. S. S. Boggs, et al., application for a writ of *quo warranto*, to require Mr. Boggs, et al., to show by what authority he (Mr. Boggs,) exercised the office of Burgess and the defendants joined, the office of Council of the borough of Mount Washington, came up for argument. Samuel Harper, Esq., appeared for the complainants, and Joel T. Bigham, Esq., for defendants. The whole question at issue arose by the operation of the Registry law. The old Council—that elected in 1869, and which organized in March, 1870—claim that they hold over until March, 1871. The new Burgess and Council, elected in October last, claim that they are to exercise their authority on the first Monday after the election. On that day they organized and transacted some business, whereupon the old Council applied for the writ as stated. At the close of the argument His Honor, Judge Stowe, took charge of the papers and will deliver a decision at an early day.

INSANITYY.

A Man From Van Port, Beaver County, in Search of His Insane Wife.

George W. Timby, a laboring man residing at Van Port, Beaver county, visited the Mayor's office yesterday in search of his wife, who wandered from her home during a temporary fit of insanity a day or two since. He has been married for some time and the wife has been subject to temporary fits of derangement for eight years. During this last attack she has left home four times, but never went far away until this last time, when she was seen boarding a train of cars for Pittsburgh. She is thirty-four years of age, of medium height, and has dark eyes and hair, the latter being very long and hanging down over her shoulders. She wore a striped dress when she left home. Information concerning her, if left at the Mayor's office will reach the greatly distressed husband.

Meeting of the Society for the Relief of Disabled Firemen.

Yesterday morning a meeting of the Society for the Relief of Disabled Firemen was held in the office of Colonel Joseph Browne, clerk of Courts, Wm. M. Gormly, Esq., occupied the chair, and Colonel Browne officiated as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Edward Gregg, it was resolved that the Secretary be requested to notify each member of the Board of Trustees to meet and report the condition of the finances, and also to report what disposition shall be made of the funds—said reports to be made at a meeting of the Society, to be held December 1st, at eleven o'clock A. M., in the office of Colonel Browne, at the Court House. The meeting then adjourned.

We learn from the Secretary that the society was organized May 1, 1838. The fund, which originally was $1,500, has compounded and now aggregates about $4,600. It is proposed, we believe, to erect a monument of some kind in Pittsburgh, but no definite conclusion will be arrived at until the Trustees present their report.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC at St. Bridget's Fair, to-night.

The River Obstructions.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Mr. Alfred Gaither, who recently returned from New York, denies the statement in regard to a compromise having been agreed upon by the Directors of the Cincinnati and Newport Bridge Company, whereby "ninety feet without any draw on the present piers, and that they propose to fight the battle on that line," was to be the only result that could ensue from the agitation of the subject. He also denies the clause asserting that "the bridge men estimate that to raise the bridge to ninety feet will demand an additional expenditure of $400,000," and that "one of their schemes to help defray this is to sell to Newport the right of way for foot passengers for $150,000." Mr. Gaither says the bridge is being built according to law, and if any damage to river navigation results from it the law is to blame, and not the Bridge Company.

Dedication.

On Thanksgiving Day, November 24th, the new church of St. James, Sewickley, will be dedicated by Bishop Domenec, who will deliver the dedication sermon. The ceremonies will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

St. Philomona's Choir will be in attendance under the direction of Prof. Seeger, the organist. The church has been rebuilt after being blown down by a storm about two years ago. The congregation is small and of limited means. Those who can make it convenient should not fail to attend and contribute their little mite towards defraying the expenses incurred. A dinner will be served up to those attending from a distance.

Trains will leave Allegheny city at 8½ and 10 o'clock. Excursion tickets will be issued.

NED ADAMS—HISTORY OF THE PUP.—Mr. Matt Canning, the genial owner of the beautiful terrier purp "Ned Adams," who came into possession of him some three months ago, has so industriously refrained from referring to his antecedents that his friends are completely outwitted in their efforts to ascertain where he came from. We now learn that Col. Reed, of the Maltby Oyster House, has ventured to explain away the mystery, and we can assure the friends of Mr. Canning and his "dorg" that full particulars may be obtained by calling on the Colonel. But, lest there should be any one so depraved as to infer there is some joke in the announcement, we would remind them that the dog is neither a nephew of Kaiser or any relative whatever to the celebrated Schneider "pup." Purchasers should call early.

THE finest hats and bonnets for the least money in the city at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

VOTING at St. Bridget's Fair to-night.

THE ALLEGED THIEVES.—Wm. Saville, alias Woods, Fremont Saville and John Bayne, the parties charged with the larceny of shoes from Russell & Kahn's store, Allegheny, had a hearing before Mayor Brush yesterday afternoon. There was also a charge of larceny against Bayne, preferred by J. L. Strouse, jeweller, Fifth avenue, who alleged that he stole a watch worth $90, and sold it for $3. The hearing resulted in Bayne being committed for trial on both charges, and the discharge of the other defendants, against whom there was no evidence. Wm. Saville was then remanded to the lock-up, to be removed to Claremont to-day, to serve out the remainder of his sentence to that Institution, for attempting to rob the till at the Manchester Passenger Railway Company's office.

THE WORKING WOMAN'S FRIEND.—The new Medium Sewing Machine, just introduced by the Singer Company, is emphatically the "working woman's friend," because with this she can not only do her own sewing, but employ her extra time in making coats, pants and vests for the tailors. Small manufacturers either of shoes or clothing, will find this machine invaluable for their purposes. It is constructed for such heavy work as cannot be readily done on the Family Machine, and which does not require the use of the largest machine. Call on the agents, Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 20 Sixth street.

BE sure and go to St. Bridget's Fair, open every night this week.

REVOLVER RECOVERED.—A young man employed on one of our steamboats had a splendid revolver stolen from him not long since, and on Monday night he discovered the weapon in a pawn shop on Smithfield street. The proprietor thereof told him he paid eleven dollars on it, and refused to return it to the owner, and when Chief Hague called on him yesterday informed him he had sold it. The officer told the broker he could have until two o'clock P. M. to produce the revolver, and if it was not forthcoming then suit would be instituted. The revolver was sent to the office and returned to the owner without any suit.

STITT VS. HUIDEKOPER.—Colonel J. K. Kerr opened the argument in the case of Stitt vs. Huidekoper, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, speaking for nearly two hours. He was followed by Hon. Thomas Williams, in behalf of the defendant, and he spoke from half past twelve until four o'clock. E. S. Golden, Esq., of Kittanning, concluded the argument for plaintiff, after which His Honor charged the jury, and it retired to deliberate upon a verdict. The Court sat until late in the evening, in consequence of Judge McKennan desiring to go home to-day.

SHOENBERGER'S GALLERY.—Owing to the unfavorable weather yesterday deterring many persons from visiting the fine collection of paintings at Mr. J. H. Shoenberger's residence, No. 125 Penn street, the ladies having the matter in charge have determined to continue the exhibition to-day. The doors will be opened at 10 A. M., and closed at 11 P. M. This is one of the finest private art collections in America, and will well repay a visit. The money derived from the exhibition will be used in the purchase of a chime of bells for Trinity Church.

FAIR OF THE MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.—Notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather last evening there was a very large attendance at the fair and festival of the Missionary Association of the Wylie street Methodist Episcopal Church, held in City Hall. Our duties permitted us only to look in, but the brief glance we had satisfied us that the enterprise was a perfect success, and as the proceeds are to be devoted to a worthy cause, it should be repeated.

BEAUTIFUL MUSIC at St. Bridget's Fair, to-night.

THE LEGAL TENDER CASES.—A Washington dispatch to a Philadelphia paper states that the Supreme Court of the United States has determined to hear, on the first Monday in February, a number of cases, involving the constitutionality of the cotton tax, the Knox and Lee legal tender case, and some cases affecting the confiscation acts. The Mr. Lee mentioned above, is Mr. H. Lee, of this city, a member of the firm of Messrs. Lee & Marshall, wool dealers.

MAN KILLED.—Yesterday morning Isaac Williams, a farmer near Mt. Lebannon, Scott township, was mounting the saddle horse of his three-horse team, when the saddle-strap broke and he fell to the ground. The horses at this ran away, tramping upon him and the wagon ran over him, so that he was dead when picked up.

BRANCH DIRECTORS ELECTED.—At an election yesterday the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Bank of Pittsburgh: Messrs John Harper, Wm. Morrison, Robert Beer, Joseph Woodwell, Wm. McKnight, Jas. Dalzell, W. H. Forsyth, Wm. Holmes, Nicholas Voegtly, Jr., M. Whitmore, J. McD. Crossan.

LOTS OF FUN at St. Bridget's Fair.

CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY.—Messrs. James Verner, Alexander Speer, J. H. Wright, J. H. Jones, and Richard Hays have been re-elected Directors of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company. This is the same Board elected, when the Company organized. The same gentlemen are Directors of the People's Passenger Railway Company.

THE MAYHEM CASE.—Mr. Hudspeth, who is charged with mayhem, and who was reported as having been engaged at playing cards when the difficulty arose, denies the latter assertion. He tried to break up the card playing, which caused the fight and during it, the alleged mayhem was inflicted.

NEW BUILDINGS.—We learn that Uriah Updegraff, Esq., the owner of several buildings on Smithfield street, between Fifth avenue and Diamond alley, intends erecting a number of handsome buildings in lieu of the old ones next Spring.

BE sure and go to St. Bridget's Fair, open every night this week.

THE SUPPOSED MURDER.

Investigation by the Coroner's Jury Yesterday—A Great Deal of Conflicting Testimony—Verdict of the Jury—The Arrested Parties Released.

The jury in the case of the unknown man who died at the Homœpathic Hospital, concluded their investigations yesterday. The testimony of the witnesses was very conflicting, and the jury were unable to arrive at any very definite conclusion in the matter. The deceased has not yet been identified.

Coroner West stated that the jury had been detained a few minuetes in consequence of the fact that it had been deemed best to search the premises in the hope that some papers might be found that would throw some light on the case, but as yet no information of the kind had been found.

THE TESTIMONY.

Samuel T. Lindsay, (colored) sworn—Reside at 29 new Wylie street, above Robert; I was coming up Wylie street; had been down to Washington; left there at ten minutes past seven as near as I can recollect; was walking along leisurely coming up home; just as I got opposite the brick house above Trumbull street, I saw two men standing in the dark on the corner of Vine and new Wylie streets; became somewhat alarmed seeing them standing in the dark; I then approached the men cautiously, and I found out it was a couple of white gentlemen, citizens of the ward, looking at a man leaning against the bluff, it was between twenty-five and thirty minutes past seven o'clock; asked them what he was doing there, and they told me he was lying drunk on the curb, and they had pushed him up; said to them we had better go and get a police officer, that the man would freeze if he laid there; one of them shook him to see if they could revive him or not; he discovered blood on his hand, and said, "why, the man is bleeding;" told him that it looked as though there had been foul play and I would go and get a policeman; went to Barclay's store and found officers McMullen and Chalfant, and told them; they seemed to think the man was drunk; I told them that it was something more serious than drunkenness, that the man was bleeding, and I had left two men there; we came down to where the man was lying against the bluff; the officers examined the man and found in his vest pocket a gold watch and chain, and made a further examination to see if he had any money; I don't think they found any; told officer Chalfant I believed that man had been foully dealt with; that he had been thrown off the bluff, from the circumstance that a man had been thrown off the bluff there, at the same place, by the same parties, a few years ago; James Murray during the time came there, and was present making inquiries; he is a brother of Melinda Lucas; he had been boarding at Mrs. Richards's, on Crawford street; he was asking who the man was, or something of that kind; I did not notify the parties in the house; some of the officers spoke about a candle, and a colored man, I think, went to Mrs. Fitzpatrick's grocery and got one; I do not think a man could have fallen off the bluff and inflicted injuries that would kill him, as it is smooth and at an angle of about fifty degrees; I don't know that I ever saw the man that was killed before; I forgot to say that as I approached I saw a man standing about half way up the bluff; he disappeared soon after the crowd began to gather; it was so dark that I could not tell whether the man was white or colored. Mrs. Early owns the house, and so far as I know, its reputation was bad; some woman came to the house and looked down; Melinda Lucas came down and made some inquiries, and Chalfant said he thought she knew more than she let on; some colored man came out and wanted to know if a lamp would do and we told him not, one of the police officers took the lamp and looked to see if the man had bruised himself and found no marks of that description; I then went home.

Melinda Lucas, sworn—Live on new Wylie street, on the hill just before you get to Arthur street; I went down town Saturday evening a little before five o'clock; stopped at Alderman Butler's office. On my way back stopped at a butcher's shop and at a grocery, and went home; when I got home Jennie Millerton, Sarah Kleggate, my brother, James Murray, and two colored gentlemen were there; didn't know them; I went to Mrs. Early's and borrowed a skillet; when I was at Alderman Butler's office Mat. Gordon was with me; after supper, when I was washing my dishes, another colored man came and told me a man had fallen over the bank; I told Mrs. Early, and Cal. Black started to go, and told her to wait; there was no one in the house; I never saw the man before, and don't know whether he was there or not; if he was there, it was before I came home; Sarah Kleggate was drunk, and I was quarrelling with her; I think it was about eight o'clock when I was told about the man; it was between six and seven o'clock (a little after six o'clock) when I started for home; it was over a quarter of an hour after I got home; I had cooked my supper and was washing the dishes; my brother and these two colored men were in the house when the man came to the door, and they went down the hill the same time I did; they had not left the house since I came home; there was no fuss there when I was away; I don't know where the school house in the Eleventh ward is; my house is about twelve feet from the bluff.

Q.—How did you know there was a fuss there while you was away? A.—Because they told me a man had fallen over the hill; I am on intimate terms with Mrs. Easly; she is a white woman, but is not here.

Martha Gordon, sworn—I was not present when the accident happened; there was a gentleman there on Saturday afternoon until dark; Malinda and I went down street and he was there when we came back; he gave a dollar bill to get some ale and went out; after this a man came and told us a man had fallen over the hill, this was after dark. He was a white man. He was the man I saw lying at the foot of the bank. He was the man that gave her a dollar bill to get the ale. I was in the house at the time. Her brother and a colored man named "Bill Willy" were there. He drank the ale up and wanted more; we got more, and he drank it up and saw he was getting full, and told him he had better go home. Jim Murray went out behind him, and Bill Willy followed right after; it was not very long after they went out that I heard the man had fallen over; Murray had been drinking a good deal; after they came back, (I am here to tell the truth) Murray said G—d—n the luck, and this man walked in and said the man had fallen over the hill; neither one of them told me they had thrown him over. Do not know that Murray and "Willy" had any money that night; Murray made no other expression but the term G—d—n the luck. He appeared to be excited when he came into the kitchen. Deceased, I think, had been drinking before he came into the house; while there he drank nothing but ale. I told Melinda before I came up that I was going to swear the truth. She wanted me to swear that the man was not in the house Melinda never said anything to me about whether Murray had thrown the man over the hill; I don't have any opinion as to whether Murray threw him over the hill. Murray staid at Melinda's after the occurance. The man that was in the house I think had ear-rings; I never talked with Murray about the man; I don't know what the man's name was; he told me that he was German; Murray had been drinking considerable that night. Melinda Lucas told me to say that the man was not in the house, she expected he fell over the hill. I staid in the watch-house last night with the party; Melinda wanted us all to tell the same story, but I told her I should tell the truth; I think this man was very drunk and any one could easily fall over; I think the man was scared and run and fell over the bank. A colored man came up and said, Jim Murray had told him that the man was in the house, and she asked what the h—'l did you say that for. He said all right he was not there.

Dr. Murdoch, sworn—Between nine and ten o'clock was called to the Mayor's office to see deceased; found a man lying on the sofa in the chief's private office in a stupor unable to speak, and I was informed he had been lying in that condition since the previous evening; found a flesh wound on the right temple about half an inch wide; ordered him to the hospital; next day saw him at the hospital and found the man was dying; by direction of the Corner Dr. Arthurs and myself held a *post mortem* examination; besides the wound on the head there was another wound on the right shoulder, removed the top of the skull and found a quantity of fluid matter and a congestion of the membrane that covers the brain chiefly. Enough to cause the death I think; the wound might have been caused by falling; I think it was not caused by an instrument. He must have been very full of bad liquor, and Sabbath morning I thought, as the pupil was contracted, he might have been drugged. If we had not found the congestion of the brain, we would have had the stomach analyzed; but we have the stomach, so it can de done if the Coroner and Jury deem it necessary.

James Murray, sworn—Live in Brownsville, came to the city about three months ago; have been in Crestline three months cooking; started a barber shop on Wylie street about a month ago; I am a brother of Melinda Lucas; was at the house this evening; came up town about dark; Melinda came after dark and got supper, and this man came in and sat down by the fire in a very intoxicated condition; Melinda was starting to wash up the dishes; he got sick and started out, and heard him say he was going to have some more whisky; was talking with another man in this city; the deceased came back again; after that some one came and said the man had fallen over the hill; we went down and saw him; two white men were there, and the police were sent for, and after they examined him I left; that is all I know about it; I did not go out of the house, until I was told he had fallen over the bank; don't know that he sent out after some ale; Melinda Lucas sent after some; "Bill Willy" was in the house at the time; we did not follow him when he went out; I came back and we were talking about one thing and another; we were wondering how he fell over there; no conversation about the matter passed between the women and myself; I did not say when I came into the house G—d—n the luck; we had no understanding about how we were to swear; the man fell over the hill; think so because he went the wrong road; Melinda Lucas sent word to me by a colored man named Jo Manks, to say that the man was not in the house; I sent word back to her that I had made my statement to Mr. Bell, that it was true, and I would not change it;

Sarah Kleggate, sworn—Live in Keefe's court, between Wylie street and Wide alley; Saturday evening went to Melinda's house pretty drunk; there were two colored men and one white man there; the white gentlemen treated to ale and did not stay very long; he started away and very soon after a colored man put his head into the door and said a man had fallen over the bluff; Melinda went out after a candle and I staid in the house; I was too drunk to tell whether the colored men went out, but I know that there was a white man there; I am twenty-three years old and married; my husband is away—"over the river;" the man had not been gone more than ten or fifteen minutes before word was brought that a man had fallen over the bluff.

May Jane Eastly, (white), sworn—Live on the corner of Vine and Wylie streets, on the very edge of the bank; the accident occurred about eight o'clock; Melinda Lucas notified me of the occurrence; and I ran out and looked over the bank and saw a police officer; she said she was going down and I went back into the house.

Joseph Manks, sworn—Live at 75 Crawford street; Melinda Lucas did not tell me to tell her brother anything; I got some cigars for them but she did not tell me to tell him (Murray) to swear the man was not in the house; heard her call to Murray and ask him if he knew that the man was in the house.

In reply to a question witness stated he had been in the lock-up once and never was in jail but did not know but he might be after a hearing he was just going to attend. With this conclusion he left in charge of an officer.

THE VERDICT.

At the conclusion of the above testimony the jury retired, and after deliberating for about half an hour, rendered a verdict, "That deceased came to his death from injuries received by falling on his head over an embankment on Wylie street, in front of a house of ill-repute kept by one Melinda Lucas, while in a state of intoxication, on the night of November 19, 1870, and that the jury recommend that the city authorities take immediate action to suppress said house of ill-repute."

The witnesses were then released by order of the Coroner.

LADIES' gloves 25 cents a pair, at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

LOTS OF FUN at St. Bridget's Fair.

DEATH FROM INJURIES RECEIVED.—Several weeks ago the COMMERCIAL published an account of the injury of a man named Archibald Newton, who resided on Locust street, Sixth ward. It will be remembered that it was stated that deceased, who was a stone mason, and had been working below Wheeling, took passage on a steamboat, and during an accident which occurred the passengers were put ashore, and some unknown man struck Newton on the head. When he came to, he was sitting on the bank, and had been robbed of about $100. He came home, and lingered until Monday afternoon, when he died. The Coroner will likely investigate the matter to-day.

REV. F. A. NOBLE.—This eloquent pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church will deliver his lecture upon "Our Poets," at the Methodist Church in Mt. Pleasant next Tuesday evening.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

Court met at the usual hour yesterday morning, and the following business was transacted:

Wood, Morrell & Co. vs. the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad Company. Bond filed in $10,000, and the same is approved.

Cook et al. vs. Mackrell et al. Rule to show cause why affirmation of judgment should not be vacated, argued and, by agreement in writing, filed. Judgment vacated, &c.

Orr's administrator vs. Kelly. Argued by Foster & Hampton for appellants and Purviance *contra*.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania vs. Keenan et al.; Q. S. Argued by Duff and McCormick for plaintiff in error, and Moore contra.

Brown vs. Finney; C. P. Argued by Woods and Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and Acheson contra.

Colton vs. the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company; C. P. Argued by Ferguson for plaintiff in error, and Schoyer contra.

Negley et al. vs. Lindsay; C. P. Argued by Brown and Marshall for plaintiff in error, and Acheson contra.

Common Pleas—Judges Collier and Stowe.

The first case taken up in this Court yesterday was that of the National Bank of Commerce vs. Frances E. Tanner, Executrix of James P. Tanner, deceased. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $580 27.

Thomas Davidson vs. same defendants. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $1,154 68.

S. B. Gill vs Same defendants. Action on a promisary note, verdict for plaintiff for $577.96.

In the case of A. Yeahle, vs A. Frazier, a motion for a new trial was made on the part of defendant. Counsel filed his reasons for the motion.

Court then adjourned until Monday next.

FARES REDUCED.—We published a day or two since the fares on the Monongahela Inclined Plane. Having been reduced since, we refer to them as follows: Single trip, six cents; tickets in packages, five cents; monthly tickets (fifty-four trips) for adults, $1 50, and children, $1 00. Thus it will be seen that those traveling by the month pay less than three and two cents a trip, while the fares throughout are fixed at such rates as to be a virtual compliance with the demands of the public for five cent fares.

WAIVED A HEARING.—Isaac Gelder, better known as "Cheap Isaac," charged before Mayor Brush with receiving stolen goods, yesterday, waived a hearing and entered bail for Court. It will be recollected he purchased the shoes stolen from Russell & Kahn's store, Allegheny, from Bayne, who is now in jail awaiting trial.

ALLEGHENY.

GO TO Rev. F. Treacey's Fair.

GREAT clearance sale of bonnets and hats this week at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

FOOT RACE.—A foot race for a $200 purse, between Wm. Llewellyn and Arthur Patrick, comes off at Union Park to-morrow afternoon.

HOUSE ENTERED.—The house of Mr. Chambers, on Montgomery avenue, was entered by thieves. The prowlers audaciously ascended to the second story in search of plunder, but their noise aroused the family, and the thieves fled without taking anything of material value.

DIED FROM INJURIES RECEIVED.—Joseph Gouty, who was injured at Hack's flour mill, about two weeks ago, fully reported in our columns, died yesterday, from the effects of his injuries at his home on Walnut street. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest over the remains this morning.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.—Thomas Johnson and John Lally, boarded for some time at a house in the Second ward, and everything moved smoothly until yesterday morning. Johnson, upon opening his trunk yesterday morning, discovered that his watch, valued at twenty-five dollars, was missing. He, of course, suspected Lally of the theft, and hence preferred a charge of larceny against him before the Mayor, who has issued a warrant for his arrest.

A SINGULAR LARCENY.—Alderman Guyan M. Irwin investigated a singular case yesterday morning. James Campbell appeared before him and lodged complaint against George Sproal for larceny. The parties are saloon keepers in the Third ward. It appears that Campbell stopped at Sproal's saloon yesterday and a dispute arising, Campbell offered to bet ten dollars that he was right, and on the spot "put up" the money, asking Sproal to do the same. Sproal did; but not as expected, he "put up" Campbell's ten dollar bill in his drawer and refused to return it. He entered bail for a hearing at court.

Sudden Death.

An aged woman named Cynthia Album, residing on Avery street, died suddenly shortly before one o'clock yesterday morning. A few hours before her death, she went to the house of one of her neighbors and complained of being unwell. Dr. Hamilton was summoned, but when he arrived he found the deceased in a dying condition, and could do nothing to relieve her. It appears that she had been sick with dysentery a few days past, and, becoming worse, called at her neighbor's for assistance. She lived alone in a delapidated house, and in the most abject poverty. The Coroner held an inquest over the remains yesterday, and after the examination of a number of witnesses a verdict was rendered that death resulted from natural causes. The deceased was twice married, but her recent husband has not lived with her for some time. She has a son and daughter living at Tidioute, who were notified by telegraph of her death, and arrived in the city yesterday morning. The body was sent to Tidioute for interment.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Callow.]

UNLAWFUL USE OF A WHIP.

Jeremiah Maloney was charged yesterday with assault and battery before the Mayor, on oath of Wm. McKain, who alleged that the accused struck him with a whip and otherwise abused him. A warrant was issued.

REFUSED THE CHANGE.

Bridget Byington made information yesterday before the Mayor against Abraham Fox, for larceny by bailee. She alleges that she bought some articles from Fox, to the amount of twenty-five cents, and handed him a ten-dollar bill, waiting for the change; but he put the bill into the money drawer and refused the change. Fox was arrested and entered bail for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Reuter.]

TWO CASES.

Mrs. Frank lodged information yesterday before the above named magistrate against Barbara Ertzberger for disorderly conduct. John Wichser also appeared before the Alderman and made information against Charles Hunk for surety of the peace and assault and battery. Warrants were issued.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO SPEND a pleasant evening, go to St. Bridget's Fair.

LADIES' hose very cheap at 30 Diamond street, Mrs. E. Higgins.

A DISORDERLY SON.—John Coleman, Sr., complained to Justice Heisel of the conduct of his son John. He alleges that John acted in a very disorderly manner in the house, calling him names, cursing, swearing, &c. A warrant was issued.

WIFE VS. HUSBAND.—Mrs. Margaret Jacob lodged complaint against her husband, George, for assault and battery. The accused had just been released from the workhouse, and greeted his wife on returning by a severe castigation. A warrant was issued by Justice Kreban.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.—Before Justice Kreban yesterday Benny Price deposed to an information charging Thomas Lewis, keeper of a public house in the borough, with assault and battery. The boy alleges that he put up at the defendant's house over night, and that shortly after retiring the defendant came into his room and committed an unprovoked assault upon him, and to prevent his making an outcry, choked him in a blanket. Warrant issued.

SUDDEN DEATH.—John Bradley, an infant aged four months, died suddenly yesterday morning, and under circumstances which led the neighbors to suppose an inquest necessary. Coroner West was accordingly notified, and on repairing to the residence of the parents, Seventeenth street, East Birmingham, and ascertaining from a physician that the child had died of congestion of the lungs, declined holding an inquest. The parents insisted that an inquest be held on account of rumors being afloat to the effect that the child had been smothered, and their request was complied with, the jury returning a verdict in accordance with the opinion of the attending physician, namely, that the child died of congestion of the lungs.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—As we anticipated, the Opera House was again crowded last night, by a fine audience. "Hamlet" was performed for the second time, and was received with great favor by the auditors. This evening Mr. Booth will give his excellent personation of *Richelieu*. From the appearance of the box sheet the audience will be as large as any during Mr. B.'s engagement. At the matinee to-morrow Mrs. Ettie Henderson will appear as *Zoe*, in the "Octoroon." On Thursday evening the "Lady of Lyons" will be performed, with Mr. Booth as *Claude Melnotte*. Friday evening "King Lear."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Notwithstanding the bad weather, the Academy of Music was well filled last night, the second time of the "Three Blind Mice." We gave it as our opinion yesterday that this was about the best pantomime ever presented in Pittsburgh, and after seeing it a second time we are confirmed in our judgment. There are over forty tricks in the piece, all new and working like a charm. The acting of Denier and Fox is fine, and they are ably supported by Misses Linda De Rhona, Nellie Sandford and Annie Dacy, and Mr. Maflin, the Harlequin of the piece. Don't forget the matinee to-morrow afternoon.

VARIETIES.—Manager Aims has a big company, and they give a big bill every night, which is witnessed always by a big crowd of people. The singing, dancing, gymnastics, negro comedy, &c., &c., are all first class, and receive great applause. A grand matinee will be given at half-past two to-morrow.

MASONIC HALL.—Morris Brothers' Minstrels drew a good house last night, despite the bad weather. The performance was received with marked satisfaction by those present. The company is an excellent one, and the various acts on the programme fresh and original. There will be a change of bill this evening. The matinee to-morrow will be well worth attending.

THE QUINTETTE CONCERT at the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College was well attended, considering the terrible state of the weather. The programme was a fine one, and all the songs given in a manner to delight all. We have not room to particularize.

COMING.—Miss Caroline McCaffrey, the fine contralto of Philadelphia, is announced to give a concert at Mercantile Library Hall on Friday evening of next week. The sale of seats will commence at Barr & Knake's, No. 12 Sixth street, on Wednesday morning next at nine o'clock.

Who Advertised in This Morning's Paper?

Well, I noticed only S. A. Clarke & Co.'s advertisement of holiday books.

Hear

O. S. Fowler, in Lafayette Hall, on Manhood and its Restoration, Friday eve at 8, and Friday at sharp 2:30 to ladies on Female Hearts, both illustrated; and consult him Thanksgiving week, day and evening, as to your health, best business, marriage, children, etc., at room 10, Monongahela Hotel.

Anything New in the Papers This Morning?

Nothing, only the beautiful holiday books are beginning to arrive at Clarke's bookstore.

LOCAL NOTICES.

As You Like It.

And as every sensible person should use pure and unadulterated. Such is the *Golden Wedding Rye Whisky*, distilled by Joseph S. Finch & Co.

What I Say I Can Do.

Thousands of cases of lung disease could be cured in their incipiency. Not only in the winter but even in the summer months we find these lung ailments. Many people are heard coughing and they apparently pay little heed to it. We speak to warn them and to do them good. Every one of them could have been cured when the disease began, and even after it is seated they are not hopeless. We have seen many a seemingly hopeless case cured by DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a medicine which is almost a specific in pulmonary diseases—for a common cough it is a specific. It reaches right to the spot; it makes new blood and enriches the old; it conveys the healing virtues along the arteries and veins laden with new and precious nutriment, and heals over the ulcerous and diseased portion. The use of a bottle of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE is often the prolongation of a life. Go to the Doctor's office, for chronic diseases, No. 167 Liberty street, and he will examine your lungs and tell you what to do. Office hours from nine A. M. until one P. M., and from three to six, and from seven to nine at night on Saturdays. If your druggist does not keep it, send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it. Price $1 50 per bottle.

MWS

$20,000

Can be had on good mortgages by calling on W. E. Tustin, 87 Grant street.

No Person of Taste

Would desire to furnish his table with cheap, or second rate queensware; much less would he wish to purchase the ordinary plated ware of the "bogus" order. In buying this class of goods, it is the best economy to go to a reliable house, and pay a fair price for a really good article, such as can always be had at the extensive warehouse of R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street.

You Cannot Fail

In getting a neat fitting, serviceable, and every way satisfactory suit, by leaving your order at Messrs Urling, Follansbee & Co.'s "One Price Store," corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. You cannot fail in getting a stylish and handsome ready-made suit, either for dress or business, by selecting from the large and fashionable stock for sale by the same firm. They manufacture largely the best descriptions of clothing for gents and boys, and guarantee every garment to be of the exact quality represented.

The Finest Assortment of Queensware in the City,

Without any exception, is to be found at the old and reliable queensware house of Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co., No. 100 Wood street. No firm in the city has, or can have, better facilities for importing, and no firm can exhibit a finer grade of goods for the same money, than can be had at this long-established house. No "second" quality is offered to customers, because all articles sold are warranted sound and perfect in every respect.

Bear this in Mind.

The place to buy all genuine drugs, chemicals, patent medicines, perfumeries, fine toilet soaps, &c., &c., at *lowest possible prices*, is at Joseph Fleming's, No. 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Mantel Ornaments.

There is no greater mistake made than in purchasing cheap articles, of base material and indifferent workmanship, for mantel ornaments. It is just as ridiculous as to throw money away on pinchbeck jewelry. The eye soon tires of both, whereas a really elegant ornament, of genuine material and skillful finish, is admired through life, and becomes more valuable with age. Such is the character of the ornaments to be had at Messrs. R. E. Breed & Co.'s, No. 100 Wood street.

W. D. Duffey & Co.,

Merchant Tailors, No. 24 Fifth av., Pittsburgh.

THE CELEBRATED
HOME
Stomach Bitters
Endorsed by More Leading Physicians Than Any Other Bitters Ever Offered to the Public.

Every Physician in Pittsburgh and Allegheny who has examined the formula by which they are prepared both Alopathy as well as Homeopathy, acknowledge the HOME BITTERS to be superior to any other tonic or stimulant for sale in the country.

Every Family Should Have a Bottle.

Read what that eminent and accomplished chemist, Prof. OTTO WUTH, says of these Bitters:

Messrs. JAS. A. JACKSON & CO—Gentlemen: I have examined sample of your Home Stomach Bitters, and am fully convinced that it has all the properties claimed by you. I have been shown the receipt according to which it is compounded, and as far as I could ascertain by careful analysis, I have no doubt but that it is prepared strictly according to that formula, which embraces a variety of the best vegetable tonics known in the Pharmacopeia.

Yours respectfully, O. WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1870.

Mr. E. J. ROBERTS, Agent Home Bitters—Dear Sir: I have examined the preparation, called "Home Stomach Bitters," which you sent me, also the formula for its preparation, and from the well known properties of the components, I have no hesitancy in recommending it to the favorable consideration of those desiring or needing anything in the line of a *stimulant or stomachic*. B. F. DAKE, A. M., M. D.
Pittsburgh, October 25, 1870.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent Home Bitters—Dear Sir: I have examined the formula used in preparing "Home Bitters," and can recommend the use of it as a safe and reliable Tonic, when needed by the wants of the system or an enfeebled constitution.
D. H. WILLARD, M. D.
Allegheny City, October 25, 1870.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent—I have examined the formula of your Home Bitters, and believe if the article is manufactured accordingly that it will be a safe and reliable remedy to use when a Tonic is needed.
Respectfully, WM. R. CHILDS, M. D.
Pittsburgh, October 25, 1870.

I have seen a Formula of the Home Bitters, and judging from the ingredients I believe it excels all others as a Tonic, Invigorator and Recuperant; also a preventive to Miasmatic fevers. The ingredients are simple, yet when combined, they make a grand remedial agent. WM. CLOWES, M. D.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1870.

For Sale by All Respectable Druggists and Grocers.

E. J. ROBERTS,
Wholesale Agent for Western Penna.,
NO. 74 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ws

AUCTION SALES.

SECOND GREAT SALE
OF
Half Acre Lots at Verner,
ON
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD,
AND
Free Railroad Excursion.

The Location for the A. V. R. R. Shops, and Only Two and a Half Miles from City Line.

Monday Morning, November 28,

AT 10½ O'CLOCK, will start from Union Depot, Pittsburgh, a commodious train of cars, furnished by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to convey, FREE, all ladies and gentlemen to and from the above Great Sale of Lots. Sale to commence on the premises, immediately on arrival of the excursion train. This will be the LAST SALE of Lots this season, and only assented to from the wishes of many deterred by the inclement weather in which was carried through the former great sale. NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.

A DOUBLE TRACK is now being laid by the Valley Road, to BEYOND VERNER, which will insure reliable ACCOMMODATION TRAINS, and bring this lovely suburban spot in easy and constant connection with our City Business Center.

The location here of the extensive machine shops of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, steadily employing a very large force of mechanics and laborers, has required this NEW TOWN, and will at once secure to Verner a large and prosperous population, with rapid and permanent improvements.

This convenient and beautiful site has many naturally adapted grounds for elegant Suburban Residences. The healthfulness and beauty of situation, the grandness of views, and abundance of springs and shades, are not surpassed in the county. Lots are liberally laid out, with very wide avenues and streets.

Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years with interest; $40 of the cash payment to be made on each lot at the time of sale.

A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sale Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

HOFF'S
TRADE MARK
MALT EXTRACT.

Nutritious BEVERAGE. Invigorating TONIC. Invaluable REMEDY. Indispensable to NURSING MOTHERS. Substitute for ALCOHOLIC DRINKS. All classes of physicians, both ALLOPATHIC and HOMEOPATHIC, have agreed in opinion as to the GREAT VALUE of this preparation, and the first medical men of this city recommend already in their practice daily this wonderful TONIC, which is, in reality, no medicine, but a pleasant remedy. More strengthening, nourishing and pleasant than ale, porter, etc.

Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

TARRANT & CO.,
278 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.,
Sole Agents for United States, etc.
WFM

FOR SALE CHEAP,
About Four Miles Flat Rail,
Suitable for Coal Railroad. As good as new. Sample at our office.
Hitchcock, McCreery & Co.

FERRIS & MILES,
TWENTY-FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
IMPROVED STEAM HAMMERS AND MACHINE TOOLS,
Unequalled for Simplicity Convenience Economy and Power.

ADDRESS
TO THE
Nervous
AND
DEBILITATED,

Whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable:

If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health?

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired?

Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

Does your Liver or Urinary Organs, or your Kidneys, frequently get out of order?

Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?

Or does a thick scum rise to the top?

Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile?

Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia?

Are your bowels constipated?

Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head?

Is your memory impaired?

Is your mind constantly dwelling on this subject?

Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life?

Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?

Does any little thing make you start or jump?

Is your sleep broken or restless?

Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant?

The bloom on your cheek as bright?

Do you enjoy yourself in society as well?

Do you pursue your business with the same energy?

Do you feel as much confidence in yourself?

Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia.

Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established Upward of Nineteen Years,
PREPARED BY
H. T. Helmbold,
DRUGGIST,
594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1 25 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

NONE ARE GENUINE
Unless done up in Steel Engraved Wrapper, Fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and Signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.
MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessees and Managers..........HENDERSON & CANNING.
Last night but three of the engagement of the eminent Tragedian,
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 23d, 1870, Bulwer's historical play in five acts, entitled
RICHELIEU.
Cardinal de Richelieu..........Mr. Edwin Booth.
Julie de Mauprat..........Ettie Henderson.
Thursday afternoon Thanksgiving Matinee. Ettie Henderson as ZOE, THE OCTOROON. Thursday evening—Lady of Lyons. Friday and Saturday—King Lear. Saturday Matinee—Hamlet.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER.
FRED. AIMS..........Manager.
To-night and Thanksgiving afternoon, 2:30. Additional Variety Stars, Extra Troupe. Miss Eva Brent, Queen of Song. Mons. Oberto, Flexible Wonder. Andy Hughes, Champion Club Swinger. Wondrous Leopolds Ella Wesner, Sidney Franks, Emma Alford, Jennie Benson, Collins, Oaks and Peedy, Gardner, Kelly and the great Pantomimist, Hernandez Foster. Saturday afternoon the Popular Matinee.

MISS CAROLINE McCAFFREY
Contralto, of Philadelphia,
ONE GRAND VOCAL CONCERT,
AT
Mercantile Library Hall,
FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 2.
Admission..........$1 00.
Reserved Seats..........1 50.
Sale of Reserved Seats will open at Barr & Knake's Music Store, No. 12 St. Clair street, Wednesday morning, November 30th, at 9 o'clock.

Mercantile Library Hall.
MRS. JARLEY'S
WAX WORK.
Monday Evening, Nov. 28.
This most interesting exhibition has been given in the Eastern cities to the satisfaction of all who attended. It is certainly the most entertaining amusement presented to the public.
It is under the management of several ladies and gentlemen who design giving the proceeds to charitable purposes.
Admission $1. Reserved Seats in Parquette and Parquette Circle $1 50. No extra charge for Reserved Seats in the Balcony.
Doors open at 7; commence at quarter to 8 o'clock.
Sale of seats to commence at H. Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 9 A. M. Tickets for sale at the Hall on evening of exhibition.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES!
Morris Brothers Minstrels,
AT MASONIC HALL.
FOR SIX NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES, commencing MONDAY EVENING, November 21. LOU BILLY and CHARLEY MORRIS and their Gigantic Minstrel Organization. 20 STAR ARTISTS! 20. Still another new feature. FOUR 4 END MEN! 4. On the stage at the same time, LOU and BILLY MORRIS as Brodder Bones. Tamborines—CHARLEY SUTTON and JOHNNY BARTLY. Extra Performance Thanksgiving Afternoon. Grand Family Matinee Saturday Afternoon. Admission—35c; Parquette, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c. Sold three days previous to Concert at the Box Office. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
FOR SIX NIGHTS.
THURSDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE, commencing MONDAY, November 21.
FOX & DENIER'S
Famous Pantomime Troupe,
In their New and Original Pantomime, by C. K. Fox, entitled the
THREE BLIND MICE.
THIRTY WELL SELECTED ARTISTS will appear in conjunction with the world renowned WOODEN HEADED ACROBATS.
Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Family Circle, 25c. Box Sheets for the sale of Reserved Seats open at the Box Office of the Academy, Friday, November 18.

LECTURES.

Mercantile Library Hall.
LECTURE SEASON 1870-71.
HON. CHARLES SUMNER
WILL LECTURE AT
Mercantile Library Hall
On Thursday Evening, November 24th
SUBJECT:
"The Duel Between France and Germany, and its Affects on the Civilization of the Nineteenth Century.
ADMISSION..........75 CENTS.
No Reserved Seats. Tickets of Admission and for the entire course for sale at the Library. Doors open at 7½. Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

CLOTHING.

GOOD STYLISH
CLOTHING.
ONE PRICE.
FAIR DEALING
AND C. O. D.,
IS THE PLAN OF
A. J. NUTTING,
THE
One Price Clothier,
42 SIXTH STREET,
OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL.
RELIABLE CLOTHING,
THAT WILL
FIT AND PLEASE
THE MILLION.
Lowest Prices in the City
42 SIXTH STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel.
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CUT THIS OUT,
And Send it with Your Order.
[Samples Sent by Mail when Written For.]

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OUR FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
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ELEGANT NEW STYLES
ELEGANT NEW STYLES
ELEGANT NEW STYLES
ELEGANT NEW STYLES

To announce that our preparations for the present season are fully equal to the last two or three years, would be sufficient assurance that OAK HALL is the place to buy your Fall and Winter Clothing. But to all former inducements we add:

A MUCH REDUCED SCALE OF PRICES
DISTANCING ALL COMPETITORS ON THIS ONE VITAL POINT.
An Improved and Reorganized Custom Department.
A GREATER PERFECTION IN READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.
A FINER CLASS OF CLOTHING THAN EVER BEFORE.
A Much Larger and Better Assorted Stock of all the Very Latest Styles.
Gent's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Goods, for Fall and Winter Wear.
Ladies do not have to climb up stairs, the Children's Department being on the first floor.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

We have prepared for a large increase in our business this season, and to this end have left nothing undone. Our old customers will find greater satisfaction than ever before in dealing with us, and new customers will find we have the
LOWEST PRICES,
LARGEST STOCK,
BEST WORKMANSHIP.

Our Fall and Winter Suits range from $10 upwards, and we will guarantee each grade to be from $2 to $5 per suit cheaper than the same material elsewhere.

Wanamaker & Brown
OAK HALL,
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE,
SIXTH AND MARKET STS., PHILA.
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COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

ARTIST MATERIALS.
J. G. BACKOFEN & SON,
Dealers in Drawing Instruments, Oil and Water Colors, and Brushes of all kinds. Give us a call, at No. 93 Smithfield street.

BRUSHES.
J. D. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Brushes, And Importers and Jobbers of Fancy Goods, Notions and Toys, No. 240 Liberty street, corner of Wood.

BANKS.
AMERICAN BANK,
80 FOURTH AVENUE.
Cash Capital..........$200,000.
JOHN FLOYD, President; W. FLOYD, Cashier.
ARTISANS' DEPOSIT BANK,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.
J. F. STARK, Cashier. WM. H. SMITH, President.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
92 FOURTH AVENUE.
W. H. EVERSON, President.
W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
T. C. JENKINS & BRO.,
Dealers in Teas, Coffees and Spices, And Manufacturers of Jenkins' celebrated Brands of Flour, 273 and 275 Liberty street.

DRUGGISTS.
CHAS. ABEL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
The celebrated Vegetable Hair Oils, and Dealers in Drugs, Perfumery, Medicines, &c., 179 Wylie av.
J. HENDERSON & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils and Patent Medicines, 266 Liberty street.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
LORENZ & WIGHTMAN,
Manufacturers of all sizes
Window Glass, Fruit Jars, Bottles of every description, &c., 34 Wood street.

INSURANCE.
ARTISANS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
N. W. COR. OF WOOD ST. AND THIRD AVE.
WM. H. SMITH, Pres't. JOHN MOORHEAD, Vice Pres.
J. GARDINER COFFIN, Secretary.

NOTIONS.
JAMES COCHRAN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Variety Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, &c., No. 77 Wood street.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

COMFORT, BEAUTY, DURABILITY AND CHEAPNESS.
The New School Furniture,
THE
Patent Gothic Desk.

An unrivalled favorite in School circles, because it combines the following advantages over all other Desks:
1st. It secures an erect position by a careful combination of the curves in the back and seat, which exactly conforms to the physiological structure of the body.
2d. Any one can fasten them to their place in the school room by a triple brace. It is 75 per cent. more firmly secured to the floor than any other Desk.
3d. It is the handsomest Desk in the market.
4th. It has no sharp corners or edges, and is entirely noiseless, the folding seat working on gum and being furnished with the newly improved Ink Wells.
5th. It is as cheap as any and cheaper than many of the inferior Desks.
6th. It has never failed to secure a sale when placed in competition with other Desks.
It is fast superceding all others in this region, everywhere giving the most complete satisfaction.
Be sure to examine before purchasing. It is just what you want. Circulars free to any address.

SLOAN, KING & CO.,
Sole agents for the Manufacturers in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio.
96 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

MORTON'S
GOLD PENS,
The Best Pens in the World.
Allan C. Bakewell & Co.,
AGENTS,
75 WOOD STREET.

ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.,
DEALERS IN
PEACH HILL ROOFING
SLATE,
And Tinned Slating Nails,
COR. ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.
(Opposite the Grain Elevator),
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE.
J. S. Newmyer,
NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of
Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain
ROOFING SLATE
IN ANY QUANTITY,
From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.
Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.
THE
Twin City
SLATE COMPANY,
Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, the VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR
Roofing Slate,
From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.
Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to
E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.
J. B. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.
Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

A Good Delaware Farm
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

The subscriber has a fine Farm, situated in Kent county, Delaware, near the line of the Delaware Railroad, and within a few hours of either Philadelphia, New York or Baltimore markets, which he will sell on easy terms, or would exchange for straight Whiskies, either free or in bond. The Farm contains about
THREE HUNDRED ACRES,
Two hundred of which is in a good state of cultivation, and well adapted to the raising of all kinds of Grain, Fruits or Potatoes, and Trucking generally. The balance is good Timber Land.
The improvements consist of a good two and a half story Brick House and two story Back Building, with Portico front, nearly new, and all other Outbuildings necessary for the Farm. For further information and description, call on or address the undersigned,
SYLVESTER BIANHARD,
ORLEANS HOUSE,
No. 331 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

ENGINES,
Tools, Machinery, Etc.,
FOR SALE AT
The Novelty Iron Works,
Foot of East Twelfth Street, N. Y.,
EMBRACING
ENGINES, PLANERS, LATHES,
SMITHS' AND BOILER MAKERS' TOOLS
And MACHINERY and PATTERNS of the most approved kinds, etc., etc. Also
6 HIGH-PRESSURE ENGINES, partly finished.
2 STEVENSON'S PATENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS, 66-in. diameter, and
1 MARINE BEAM ENGINE, 66 in. by 10-ft stroke.
JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Receiver of the Novelty Iron Works.
Send for Catalogue.

THE
DUQUESNE COOK STOVE
is the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST STOVE made in this city. For sale by
D. DE HAVEN & SONS,
No. 47 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny city, Pa.